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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 327. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1903. ★FORTY-FOUR PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

ROOSEVELT WILL LET NO GUILTY POSTAL OFFICIAL ESCAPE

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

President will call an extra session of congress to convene November 9.

Andrew H. McNeal, at Trenton, N. J., asked for receiver for the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company.

United States Shipbuilding Company stockholders lookout to D. Leroy Dresser for explanation of apparent discrepancies.

John W. Gates said foreign investors would readily buy American securities if they were not frightened by Wall street bears.

Camden's defaulting postmaster tells of his wanderings.

Judge Hargis using his political influence at Lexington, Ky., to save Jett and White from the gallows.

FOREIGN.

Cardinal Herbert Vaughan died unexpectedly.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia Democrats anxious to please Col. Guffey in presidential nomination.

Gov. Pennypacker unable to find a state highway commissioner.

List of druggists passing state board of examiners made public.

Sheriff's posse wounds bank thief before gang surrenders.

LOCAL.

Many would-be motormen and conductors for Pittsburgh Railways Company.

Delinquent Tax Collector Fulton made report of fees collected while councils decline to abolish system.

Builders' league turns down Building Trades council's proposition.

How lockjaw from toy pistol wounds can be prevented and perhaps cured with the anti-tetanic serum.

Quay Central club reorganized as an adjunct of Citizens party, and the poker game is stopped for the present.

Controller Larkin attacked Director Bigelow's ordinance and declared Citizens leaders who violate pledges ought to leave party.

Anti-Saloon league attorney asks court for entire revocation of three hotelers' licenses on ground of failure to cease business during hold-over.

Thomas D. Evans, the well-known architect, died at the West Penn hospital of paralysis yesterday afternoon.

Home-made medicine caused the death of one man and another is dying.

LEGAL.

Dr. Walter C. Browning allowed $4,362.38 additional medical fees for attending Senator C. L. Magee.

Receiver asked for Herman Brick Company on charges of mismanagement.

Arbuckle Brothers defendants in damage suits charging poisoning as the result of drinking coffee.

Pittsburgh Railways Company attempts to prevent Baltimore & Ohio railroad from appropriating land in the Twenty-second ward by bill in equity.

SPORTING.

The Pirates took another game from the Boston team and clinched their hold on first place.

The rain of yesterday had a bad effect on all kinds of local sports and the hundreds of amateur baseball games, as well as the matinee races and other events, had to be called off.

Player Jesse Burkett of the St. Louis team and Manager Tom Loftus of the Senators had a fist fight on the field at St. Louis and the police had to take a hand to stop the row.

The Columbia club's new eight-oared shell was formally launched on the Allegheny river yesterday and was named the Columbia.

The ball game between the Manor and Wilmerding teams yesterday broke up in a row. During the contest there was a fight between players.

The Yale and Harvard crews are in the finest physical shape for their annual race on next Thursday.

FINANCIAL.

New York bank statement less favorable than expected, and the stock market sold off. Local stock market dull and lower. Grain market prices are less bullish.

THIRD SECTION—Eight Pages.

Page 1—Foreign News.
Page 2—Society.
Page 3—Society and Women's Clubs.
Page 4—Sports.
Page 5—Sports.
Page 6—Financial and Markets.
Page 7—Financial and Markets.
Page 8—Plans for New Theater.

FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.

Page 1—Haunted House.
Page 2—Banner Year of Wash.-Jeff. College.
Page 3—A King Who Loves His People.
Page 4—Labor.
Page 5—Books.
Page 6—The Industrial Outlook.
Page 7—Noise of the Claque.
Page 8—School Commencements and Local News.

FIFTH SECTION—Six Pages.

Page 1—Coon Hollow Folks.
Page 2—Brownies.
Page 3—Mother Goose.
Page 4—The Beauty Quest.
Page 5—In the Great Ice Age.
Page 6—Buster Brown.

SIXTH SECTION—Six Pages.

Page 1—Fashions.
Page 2—Garden Party Dresses.
Page 3—Where the Hen Reigns Supreme.
Page 4—Army and Navy Bands.
Page 5—The Meanest Played Poker.
Page 6—Cat Shows.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Sailed June 20.

NEW YORK.—Finland, for Antwerp; Mesaba, for London; Etruria, for Liverpool; Koenig Albert, for Genoa; Anchoria, for Glasgow; Pretoria, for Hamburg.
ANTWERP.—Kronland, for New York.
QUEENSTOWN.—Cymric, for New York.
SOUTHAMPTON.—St. Paul, for New York.
LIVERPOOL.—Canadian, for Boston; Umbria, for New York.
BREMEN.—Grosser Kurfurst, for New York.
HAVRE.—La Savoie, for New York.
CHERBOURG.—St. Paul, for New York.
ROTTERDAM.—Ryndam, for New York.

Arrived June 20.

NEW YORK.—Philadelphia, from Southampton; Bluecher, from Hamburg.
LIVERPOOL.—Lucania, from New York.
GIBRALTAR.—New England, from Boston.
BREMEN.—Bremen, from New York.
ROTTERDAM.—Noordam, from New York.
HAMBURG.—Ramses, from San Francisco.

Twelve Hurt in Trolley Wreck.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 20.—In a collision today between two Spring avenue street cars at Fourteenth and Carr streets, 12 passengers were injured, two of them seriously. A number of others suffered other hurts.

LARKIN OPENS UP ON BIGELOW

He Vigorously Assails the Blanket Ordinance Increasing Pay Roll.

CALLS IT DANGEROUS

Citizens Leaders Who Violate Reform Pledges Are Asked to Step Out of Party.

APOLOGIZES FOR THE MAYOR

Controller John B. Larkin has declared war on Director E. M. Bigelow's blanket ordinance, which gives the head of the public works department power to enlarge his payroll as much as he pleases. The controller yesterday gave out a statement in which he strongly condemned the extension of power asked for by Director Bigelow, arguing that it is just as dangerous for an executive officer to have this privilege as it would be to allow him to increase his appropriations at will.

Controller Larkin also insists that if Director Bigelow is entitled to this favor the same right should be extended to other directors.

The controller's statement was prepared and based upon Director Bigelow's ordinance, which he vigorously assails as follows:

"So far as I am concerned I am opposed to giving any man in any department the right to increase his force as he may elect. It is a dangerous power. He might as well be given the right to increase his appropriation and in this manner increase the deficiency. If one director is given this privilege, why not another? and so on to the end of the chapter.

"This is a reform administration and it was elected on that platform and it must do as it agreed to do and keep its pledges or go out of business as the ring went out. The people won't stand any nonsense and they are foolish if they do. They have the power and the right to make administrations and they are not particular who holds the offices so long as the functions of government are prudently exercised.

"I believe the men who organized the

CONTROLLER JOHN B. LARKIN,
Who Makes Some Rather Caustic Comments Concerning Director E. M. Bigelow's Blanket Ordinance.

Citizens movement did it with an honest, sincere purpose of betterment and those of us who cannot consistently follow the lines marked out by them should go over to the old ring and not interfere with those who are zealously striving to do what the people want them. There are enough well-disposed men in this city, untied to party, to have whatever kind of government they want, and they are rich enough in political and intellectual resources to furnish leadership as well as votes when they are needed.

"Mayor Haya has had much to contend with and has not had a fair trial, nor has he had the time to properly organize his administrative forces, but he has done well compared with the administration he succeeded. It should be remembered that he had opposed to his policy many very bright men in the ring's ranks who, with the experience of years, are throwing all sorts of obstacles in his way and doing all they can to baffle him in his work.

"The cure for this, in my judgment, is to outlive attacks and criticisms by obeying the demands of the people for better government and low tax rate, and by compelling those identified with the administration and charged with the execution of its policy to live in harmony with it and help hold up its hands.

"After more than a year's experience in office I know how difficult it is to please everybody within a short time, but the great mass of people are reasonable and fair, and their wishes, consistent with law, should be complied with as promptly as it can be done. We must not forget that the ring was beaten mercilessly in February last, mainly because it demanded a 28-mill tax rate, while the Citizens contended for one of 13, and having secured nearly what was desired we should honestly endeavor to live within that, instead of increasing it through a license to go as you please.

"The people won't stand for that any more than they would for ring bond issues that cost them 3½ to 4 per cent per annum, only to be hoarded in banks for 2 per cent. The Citizens now have every part of the local government; they hold the purse-strings, and the results of their stewardship will be closely watched as they should be."

Celebrating the 125th Anniversary of the Evacuation of Valley Forge

MISS ADALINE W. STERLING, PRESIDENT-GENERAL OF THE D. A. R., ADDRESSING THE ASSEMBLAGE.

DYNAMITE WAS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Six Killed and Many Injured by Terrible Explosion That Followed.

MINE SHAFT RUINED

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

Cambridge, O., June 20.—Lightning struck a hut stored with 3,000 pounds of dynamite at the new mines now being opened near Senecaville, 12 miles from here, today during a storm, killing six men and injuring a score of others, besides ruining the mine shaft and breaking nearly all the windows in Senecaville, a mining town of 900 people, half a mile from the mine. The dead are:

W. M. MAHONEY.
SAMUEL HARTUP.
RUSSELL HARTUP.
HIRAM WILSON.
HAYES HUTCHISON.
ROBERT WILSON.

Among the injured are: Richard Davis, the two sons of Richard Passford, Burton Burton, John Green, William Nelson, James Lowery, John Shear and Charles Read.

The men killed and injured were carpenters and others employed in opening the mines and building the shaftings. When the storm came up, the men took refuge in John Saltzgarber's barn, some distance from the mine. Suddenly a blinding flash came and in an instance the barn was demolished and the men scattered over a radius of 150 feet. More than a score of men were bleeding from injuries sustained from heavy rocks torn from the earth and from the timbers from the blacksmith shop.

RANSOM MONEY WAS NOT USED BY MISSIONARIES

Story in Circulation About Miss Stone's Release Branded As Absurd.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

PAINESVILLE, O., June 20.—Dr. John H. House of Salonica, Turkey, in an interview here yesterday, took occasion to brand as too absurd for belief by any one, the story recently sent out from Washington to the effect that the captors of Miss Stone were not Bulgarian brigands, but representatives of the Christian missions, who were taking this means of getting more money out of Americans for use in missions. This story carries the idea that the sum of $70,000 paid over by Dr. House and others as a ransom for the release of Miss Stone went for mission purposes.

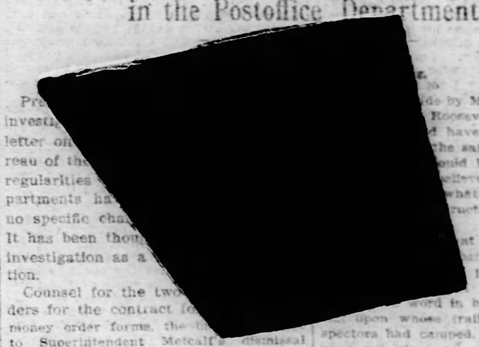
Mr. House said that he was utterly surprised that the American people would listen to any of those reports. He says that the money procured by the captors of Miss Stone was supposed to have been devoted to the revolutionary cause of the brigands, who, by the way, are not merely Bulgarian bandits, but members of a secret organization which has as its object the advancement of the cause of revolution against existing forms of government.

President Mitchell Is Sick.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 20.—On account of ill health, brought on by his recent duties in the east, President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America was unable to attend "Mitchell Day" convention held by the miners at Winslow, Pike county, Ind., today. The address of the day was made by Secretary William B. Wilson.

INSPECTORS WILL OPEN NEW VEIN IN MINE OF SCANDAL

Dead Letter Office and Money Order Bureau Are to Be Subjected to Scrutiny of Investigators in the Postoffice Department.



Pro... investi... letter o... resu... of th... regularities ha... partments ha... no specific cha... It has been thou... investigation as a ... tion.

Counsel for the two... ders for the contract fo... money order forms, the ... to Superintendent Metcalf's dismissal have been asked to submit their briefs to the department as soon as possible in order to enable early action on the contract. Postmaster General Payne said today that he had made no final decision on Mr. Metcalf's appeal for the re-opening of his case.

The investigation has resulted in some important changes in the organization of the rural free delivery service. Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has ordered the transfer of the headquarters of the middle division from Indianapolis to Chicago, where J. B. Walker, now in charge at Omaha, will be in charge. S. B. Rathbone, now in charge at Indianapolis has been appointed in charge at Omaha. The headquarters of the Ohio division has been transferred from Marietta to Cincinnati. William Gaitree remaining in charge of the division. The state of Indiana has been transferred from the middle division to the Ohio division.

Will Be No Step Backward.

The president's unalterable decision to go to the bottom of the whole matter has been more generally recognized this week from the fact that several persons prominent in politics have endeavored to divert the investigation from their friends. The president has repeatedly said to callers of this character that any person at present an employe of the postoffice department, who is found guilty of crookedness, must be dismissed, and if he is guilty of an offense against the law he must be prosecuted. As regards those who served under previous administrations, any facts regarding crookedness upon their part must be made public. But there is to be no probing of the conduct of former officials; the investigation is to be confined to the present administration.

The president takes the ground that any irregularities that occurred under the administration of President McKinley have nothing to do with the present. If Postmaster General Smith and First Assistant Heath were guilty of any offense they were amenable to the administration then in power and the present administration has no more right or authority to go back and probe into the affairs of that term than to investigate what took place during Grant's incumbency. Charges were made, considered and disposed of while Mr. Smith and Mr. Heath were in office and President Roosevelt does not consider that it is his duty to take up these same charges as they relate to former officials.

In arriving at this decision there is no disposition to hide behind the skirts of President McKinley. That was demonstrated when the president ordered that the reports of inspectors be... made by Mr. Tulloch be made ... Roosevelt been playing ... have ordered these re... The safe of General Bris... ould have been the end ... believed the public was ... what the inspectors had ... ucted that it be given ... at returned from his ... rs of congress and ... politics have called ... his intentions and ... word in behalf of some offi... upon whose frail the postoffice inspectors had camped. But these visitors were not given an opportunity to plead for clemency. As soon as the question came up, President Roosevelt let it be known in emphatic terms that he would not himself interfere in behalf of anybody nor would he permit interference from anyone else.

Postmaster General Ill.

One thing that hurts the president is that Postmaster General Payne should be blamed for irregularities that occurred under a previous administration. He does not hold Mr. Payne responsible for conditions that did not originate during his incumbency and he thinks it is not fair for the press and the public to do so. Mr. Payne has shown proper activity in righting abuses in the department and so long as he does this thoroughly and fearlessly, he and President Roosevelt will have no differences of opinion. The postmaster general has worked and worried over the investigation until his health is now in a precarious condition and his friends fear that he is on the verge of collapse.

There has never been any indication that Mr. Payne has tried to shield anybody, but his faith in mankind has received a severe blow in the developments that have come. Officials now under arrest, whom the postmaster general believes will surely be convicted, were believed by him to be free from taint of "graft." He had full confidence in them and it was a shock when the proof of their misdoing was presented to him. When Postmaster General Payne goes out of office he will leave a much cleaner department than he found when he took the portfolio.

L. W. STRAYER.

MAYOR RETALIATES.

Appoints Editors Who Criticised Him Special Policemen to Prevent Sunday Baseball.

LOGANSPORT, IND., June 20.—(Special.)—In retaliation for criticism, Mayor Vaughn this afternoon appointed four editors of the local papers special policemen. Their duties are to guard the baseball park, which is out of the city limits and where Sunday baseball is played.

The metropolitan police board had refused to detail regular patrolmen, Vaughn then secured the authority from council to appoint four special men. Criticism of his action and the warning that he was liable to indictment if he sanctioned Sunday ball playing by detailing men to protect the grounds appeared in the papers and Vaughn promptly appointed the two managing editors and two city editors ... pays $2 a day.

BYERS HALL THROWN OPEN TO VISITORS

Exercises at Yale Modified by Death in Prof. Sanford's Family.

FATHER ALSO IS ILL

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

New Haven, Conn., June 20.—Tonight's commencement program at Yale was devoted to the dedication of a new group of buildings costing $1,000,000. The so-called bi-centennial group, known as Woolsey hall, includes the auditorium, which will seat 2,000 persons; the memorial vestibule, and the dining hall, which has a seating capacity of 1,200.

Byers hall, which is situated in College street, directly opposite the other three buildings, was thrown open today, but the grand reception to dedicate will not be held till next Monday. This is the gift of Mrs. Alexander Byers of Pittsburgh and is valued at about $18,000. The Newberry organ in Woolsey hall is the gift of Mrs. Helen Newberry of Detroit, and is a memorial to her husband, John Newberry.

Prof. Samuel Sanford of the Yale school of music was suddenly called away last night by the receipt of a telegram announcing the death of his step-mother, Mrs. Oliver Wilmot Sanford, at New Castle, Ontario, where she had gone to spend the summer at her old home. Mrs. Sanford was in the best of health till Tuesday when she suffered a stroke of apoplexy.

Prof. Sanford has been in charge of the installation of the Newbury organ at Yale. He completed his plans for the dedication and was to have charge of the exercises this evening, when Woolsey hall and the organ were to be dedicated.

A sad feature of the affliction of Mr. Sanford is that his father, Henry Sanford of Bridgeport, who is vice president of the Adams Express Company, is also in a critical condition at New Castle from an attack of paralysis. His recovery is not expected. He lies ill at the same place his wife died yesterday.

POISON KILLED HIM.

Nephew of Congressman Littlefield Dies Under Suspicious Circumstances at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, June 20.—(Special.)—Investigation has led to the conclusion that George H. Littlefield, nephew of Congressman Littlefield of Maine, has been murdered. An analysis of the contents of his stomach shows that poison was the cause of death. Other circumstances in connection with his death have convinced the police that he was given some drug, but the motive is a mystery.

Littlefield was found unconscious back of a downtown restaurant early in the morning of June 6. He carried $2,000 life and accident insurance. His wife lives in Washington, D. C., and he has other relatives in Springvale, Me.

Little Left for Distribution.

LOUISVILLE, June 20.—The commissioners of the Jefferson circuit court filed in court today the final report in the settlement of the Kentucky Trust Company affairs. Claims amounting to more than $75,000 are reported, with assets less than $500 for distribution.

The Kentucky Trust Company went into the hands of an assignee in January, 1898.

ROBBER IS SHOT IN A HOT FIGHT

Bank Thieves Give Battle With Sheriff and Posse Near Bellefonte.

ALL WERE CAPTURED

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

Bellefonte, June 20.—The four men who attempted to rob the Center Hall bank last night were captured today in Seven Mountains after one of them was so badly wounded that he cannot recover. The men were tracked to the mountains by Sheriff Taylor and a posse of 50 men armed with Winchesters.

The sheriff and his deputies came upon the gang in an old stable. The command to surrender was answered by a volley of bullets from the robbers' revolvers. The deputies returned the fire, after which the men surrendered. One of the gang, whose name, according to his comrades is Showalter was shot through the neck. The others gave their names as James Ryan, Samuel Shireman and William Conner. They refused to give their residences.

The wounded man was in such a serious condition that the sheriff left him at Potters Mills in charge of a physician and constable. The others were brought here and lodged in jail. They have been identified as members of a gang that has been committing a large number of robberies in Union and Center counties.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE PROVES SUPERIORITY

Uses Less Coal and Requires Less Oil Than British and Scotch Types.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, June 20.—Pennsylvania-built locomotives recently shipped to the London railways are not only cheaper in initial cost, but consume less coal and require less oil than the British engines used on the same Egyptian system.

The locomotive engineering expert's report, just received here, states that the Nelson (Scotch) locomotives were found to consume 31 pounds of coal per mile, while the Baldwin engine used only 30 pounds for a similar distance. The British engines required 20,864 pounds of oil per 100 miles while the American engines only used 25,008 pounds.

The London company intends, however, to institute exhaustive trials for the purpose of determining whether the before mentioned results are to be accepted as final or not. The trials will take place when three new Scotch locomotives, now under construction by Kitson & Co., Leeds, are delivered. The British tender was accepted solely through offering delivery in five months, while the American builders, owing to extreme rush of work, stipulated for 10 months.

ITALY TO MAKE GOOD SHOWING AT ST LOUIS

ROME, June 20.—Ambassador Mayer had a long interview today with Foreign Minister Morin, regarding Italy's participation in the St. Louis exposition. The minister said the space required by Italy had been definitely settled at 42,000 feet, covered, and 9,750 uncovered. The former would be divided as follows: Industries, 15,000; liberal arts, 9,500; instruction and education 6,500; fine arts 1,750; social economy 1,750; agriculture 9,750 and mines and electricity, 4,875.

ONLY DRESSER CAN EXPLAIN

Dubious Transactions in Shipbuilding Paper Need Elucidation.

M'COOK DENIES THEM

On Arrival Home from Europe He Hastens to Disclaim Responsibility.

WITNESSES ARE SUBPOENAED

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, June 20.

D. Leroy Dresser has so successfully secreted himself from the public that he will not appear as a witness at Trenton on Monday, when the affairs of the United States Shipbuilding Company will be aired in the suit for receivership. Neither will Charles M. Schwab testify. Dresser is now preparing a statement of his entire career in finance.

Following the formal repudiation of his shipbuilding deals by the stockholders of the Trust Company of the Republic came the announcement that Col. John J. McCook, legal adviser of the United States Shipbuilding Company, who was believed to be deeply interested in Mr. Dresser's efforts to float these securities, as soon as he got back from Europe today had repudiated Mr. Dresser.

Another phase of Mr. Dresser's affairs is likely to be disclosed on Monday at Trenton, for it was learned this afternoon that George R. Sheldon, Lewis Nixon and E. C. Gary of the United States Shipbuilding Company and several others have been subpoenaed to testify as to the way matters were conducted in that concern, which Mr. Dresser and Mr. Young induced Mr. Nixon to enter after the failure of the first shipyard combination had led him to abandon the idea of such a corporation.

While the stockholders of the Trust Company of the Republic at their meeting on Friday formally repudiated the shipbuilding company loans and agreements entered into by Mr. Dresser at the time he was president of the trust company, a statement by Mr. Sheldon, head of the reorganization syndicate, put a new complexion on this matter. Mr. Sheldon, when asked if his committee had taken over these securities lost as they were tendered by the executive committee of the stockholders of the trust company, said:

"I do not know what the claims are that are said to be attached to some of those securities. Personally, I have not been offered these securities yet. But anyway I know nothing about the officiating of the Shipbuilding Company and of the Trust Company of the Republic."

Charles W. Dayton, counsel for former Excise Commissioner Andrews, who has a claim against Mr. Dresser in connection with the efforts to dispose of the shipbuilding securities, and for John W. Young, the man who really originated the idea of a shipyard merger, said today that the steps to be taken Monday in the federal court, opened another legal way to find out what Mr. Dresser had done with the bonds and other paper of the Shipbuilding Company.

"Messrs. Dresser, Young and Mayer went to Paris," said Mr. Dayton, "to exploit these securities. Mr. Young thought he had placed $4,000,000 of them with French bankers. That plan fell through. Mr. Dresser deserted Young. Young wants to know what has become of the bonds that were not delivered to Mr. Crane, the vice-president of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, and others which are accounted for. The remainder Mr. Young claims as his.

"When the Dresser silk firm failed the receivers, Robert C. Morris and Charles S. MacKenzie, did not find these securities among Mr. Dresser's assets. Now we propose in the bankruptcy proceedings to have Mr. Dresser tell what he did with these bonds. This motion was to have been made two weeks ago, but it has been postponed until June 23.

"Charles W. Mayer, I believe, says he has some story of an underwriting agreement with Mr. Dresser. Before the bonds of the Shipbuilding Company were issued interim certificates were printed. Mr. Mayer and others received these. Mr. Mayer is understood to have had $450,000 of them."

C. F. GRENELLE.

LEWIS NIXON,
Former President of the Big Shipbuilding Company, Who Dropped out Before the Present Troubles Grew so Serious.

HARGIS ENLISTS THE POLITICIANS

Using His Influence in Lexington to Save Nephew from Gallows.

PRISONERS GET NO EXTRAS

Capt. Ewen Hiding from Assassins on His Trail—Order Restored at Jackson. One Hundred Soldiers Install Justice in Office After Fourteen Months' Absence

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LEXINGTON, KY., June 20.—Judge Hargis, leader of the feud faction responsible for the murders for which Jett and White are under indictment, is using his influence among politicians here to secure a modification of Gov. Beckham's determination that justice shall be done. Several influential politicians have assured Hargis that they will do all in their power to aid him in bringing about a change in the policy of those who are behind the prosecution.

Notwithstanding Judge Hargis' request that Jett and White be allowed "extras" at his expense, both men ate the jail breakfast. This was visiting day, but visitors were not allowed to see the Breathitt county prisoners. Jailer Robert Wallace says he intends to be present at every meeting in the jail of any person who calls on Jett or White and will take absolutely no chances, either on poison or collusion with outsiders. He watches all food that goes to them. Judge Hargis is still here.

Capt. Ewen in Hiding.

Capt. Ewen, the exiled witness from Jackson, stated today that he had been warned not to leave the house where he is staying and that he would heed the warning. A lecture on the situation in Breathitt county which Capt. Ewen was to have delivered tonight has been called off. The danger of Ewen is said to lie in the presence of men who reached Lexington yesterday from Jackson.

Chief Muir of the fire department organized a grand banquet in honor of Judge Hargis. Later it was thought wise to modify Chief Muir's plans and the affair was held on the quiet in the back room of a saloon.

While the Hargis faction were planning this reception the anti-Hargis crowd was discussing the arrest of men for accessory to the murder of James B. Marcum. Joe Brunner, detective on the Lexington & Eastern railroad, stood ready to serve the warrants and E. J. Ewen, the refugee witness, was importuned to issue them. Ewen, however, would not swear out the warrants, claiming that his knowledge of the facts might not justify the step.

JACKSON, KY., June 20.—The 100 soldiers left here today placed the town under perfect control. The guard is constantly on duty and all law violators are arrested.

Revolver Practice Stopped.

Pug Robinson was firing his revolver across the river this afternoon and the soldiers went to arrest him. They could not get across the river but fired a few shots close to him and ordered him to wade across to them. He did, and the water came up to his neck. He was lodged in the guardhouse and will have his trial Monday before City Judge Cardwell, whom the militia has installed in his office. Cardwell is now the leader of the Cardwell faction. He has been a prisoner in his home 14 months.

Since the removal of Jett and White to Lexington and the prospect of another trial in another county beyond the scene of the feud influence, there is considerable talk here of prosecutions for perjury and bribery. It is said that a move is on foot to swear out warrants at once for the arrest of men in high places for bribery, perjury and as accessory to the Marcum murder before the fact. One of these warrants is expected to be served tonight.

The situation is still one of apprehension. The foreman of the grand jury that indicted Jett and White has been threatened and the soldiers were stationed around his house last night as well as around that of Haddix, who testified to seeing Crawford and Tharpe, teamsters for Hargis Bros., coming from the Ewen hotel just before the fire was discovered. Anxiety is felt for other witnesses and jurors, and the provost marshal will continue holding Jackson under martial law.

Kansas Bank Was Looted.

OAKLEY, KAS., June 20.—The State bank of Oakley was robbed early today. The safe was blown open and is a complete wreck. The robbers got between $4,000 and $5,000.

THE WEATHER

Fair today and tomorrow is the Washington forecaster's prediction for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

Fair.

From indications a fine Sunday will greet the visitors to the parks today. The sun rose at 4:27 yesterday and set at 7:34. The maximum temperature was 68 degrees and the minimum 62 degrees. The daily report furnished by the local weather bureau follows:

Time.	Barc.	Tem.	Hum	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	29.66	65	74	W.	Rain
8 p. m....	29.63	67	82	N.	Cloudy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for June 20:

	1902	1901		1902	1901
Maximum	72	85	Mean	64	75
Minimum	56	65	Precipitation	T	0
Max. tem.	4:15 p.m.	68	Exc. since Jan. 1		.382
Min. tem.	9 a. m.	62	Nor. precip. 31 yrs.		.12
Mean tem.		65	Precip. for day		.64
Nor. tem. 31 yrs.		73	Exc. for day		.52
Exc. tem. for day		8	Exc. since June 1		1.09
Exc. since June 1		116	Exc. since Jan 1		1.39

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair Sunday; fresh north winds; Monday fair and warmer.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Monday.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Sunday; showers in eastern portion; fresh north winds; Monday fair.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Pittsburgh	67 Cloudy	Washington	74 Cloudy
Cincinnati	72 Cloudy	Indianapolis	68 Clear
Des Moines	76 Clear	Philadelphia	68 Cloudy
Oklahoma	92 Cloudy	Omaha	78 Clear
Cairo	80 Cloudy	Marquette	54 Cloudy
Columbus	66 Cloudy	St. Paul	62 Cloudy
Louisville	76 Clear	Bismarck	68 Clear
Kansas City	78 Clear	Helena	56 Rain
St. Louis	76 Cloudy	Salt Lake	80 Cloudy
Chicago	64 Clear	New Orleans	84 Clear
New York	64 Rain		

SPLENDID PIANO VALUE.

Hoffmann's, 537 Smithfield St.

We have two extraordinary bargains in fine upright pianos. An excellent instrument of fine tone quality, action and appearance will be sold at $125.000. Also fine Starr upright, handsome case, in first-class condition, fully warranted; regular $300.00 style, now only $140.00, with stool and cover. Easy terms arranged.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield Street.

Sole representatives Sohmer & Co., Vose & Sons and Behning & Sons pianos.

MAY NOT RETURN THE KING'S VISIT

French Officials Are Discussing Loubet's Projected Journey to Rome.

THE SITUATION IS DELICATE

Italy Will Be Offended If He Does Not Go, and He Does Not Know How to Do So Without Seeing the Pope—To Be Royally Entertained.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, June 20.—The officials here are not desirous of freely discussing the reports of complications arising from President Loubet's projected visit to Rome, owing to the delicacy of the questions involved. When shown the Vienna reports to the effect that the visit had been given up because the pope would not receive the president, it was stated that it had never been officially determined that the president should visit Rome, the early reports being largely a deduction that King Victor Emmanuel's visit to Paris would naturally be followed by M. Loubet going to Rome.

While this probability continues, no official decision has been reached and no announcement has been made as to the time or program for M. Loubet's visit. Signor Prinetti, who was minister for foreign affairs, when the visits were first discussed, and who is now in this city, had an hour's talk with Foreign Minister Delcasse yesterday evening. He said afterward that if King Victor Emmanuel came to Paris Italy would expect M. Loubet to go to Rome. He added that Italy did not want a repetition of the difficulties which arose from the fact that Emperor Francis Joseph did not return the late King Humbert's visit to Vienna. Signor Prinetti added:

"It is to be distinctly understood henceforth that each time a king of Italy visits the chief of a foreign state at the capital that chief of state will return the visit at the Italian king's capital, namely, Rome."

The latter part of this statement apparently dismisses the reports that M. Loubet would avoid vatican complications by visiting King Victor Emmanuel at a point outside of Rome. Signor Prinetti's reference to the emperor of Austria not returning the visit of King Humbert has been fully considered by the officials here during the informal discussion of the proposed visit of M. Loubet to Rome, the precedent of the queen of Portugal not visiting Rome because of possible vatican complications, and it was generally believed that these precedents did not apply to France, as Austria and Portugal have hereditary sovereigns, who maintain the theory of the divine right of kings, the pope being considered the temporal instrument of this divine right, whereas M. Loubet is a democratic ruler chosen by a people who do not hold to the theory of the divine right of rulers.

Although this has been seriously and officially discussed, it has apparently not brought about a solution of the difficulties.

The official program of King Victor Emmanuel's visit to Paris, given out today, makes no mention of a return visit. The king will stay here from July 16 to July 18, and will be entertained with elaborate fetes, a military review, state banquets and a gala performance at the opera. He will occupy sumptuous apartments the entire first floor of the ministry of foreign affairs, overlooking the gardens. A beautiful suite of rooms, including the famous Salle des Ambassadeurs, is being temporarily transformed into royal bedchambers and salons. The king will be accompanied by the Italian minister for foreign affairs, which will give particular significance to the visit.

BUTLER COUNTY LICENSES

Judge Galbreath Grants 22 and Says He Is Disgusted With License Court.

BUTLER, PA., June 20.—(Special.)—Out of 57 applications for liquor licenses Judge Galbreath today granted 22, refused 22, and held over three. Those granted are as follows:

Butler hotels, Simeon Nixon, Central; George C. Howorth, Bowman; J. Alfred Klim, Willard; David F. McCrea, Butler; Ralph Gregg, Park; Herman Llebold, Arlington; Charles H. and Harvey B. Kimp, Lowry; Earl Clinton, Standard, and Charles H. Geis, Lyndon. Wholesalers, Joseph Franklin and Hugh Connelly, Chicora hotels, William E. Lackey, Benjamin Forquer and Adolphus A. Hoch, Harmony hotels, Louis N. Zeigler, Samuel Beam, Zelienople hotel, Henry W. Stockey, Distillery, Peter C. Frederick, Evans City hotels, Charles H. Miller, William Wahl, Saxonburg; William and John M. Louder, Mrs. Ottilie Haahe.

Those held over are: Abe Flick, wholesale, Butler; Butler Brewing Company, to complete its plant; and George H. Kurtz, hotel, Petrolia.

Judge Galbreath remarked after court that license court disgusted him and was the most trying ordeal he had ever had to submit to and that from the way the court was attended one would judge that the chief end of the people of Butler county was to handle and drink whisky.

The only old applicants refused were: Mays & Davis and Frederick Goettler of Butler and Franz Luek of Zelienople.

AVALON BOND ELECTION.

Advocates of New Town Building on Present Site Won at the Polls.

Avalon had a bond election yesterday. The advocates of a new town building on the present site were the winners. Four propositions for bonds were submitted: First, for a new town building on a new site, $40,000; second, new town building on present site, $30,000; third, for a new site, $10,000; fourth, for a manual training school, $10,000.

On the first proposition there were 84 for and 122 against; on the second, 134 for and 80 against; on the third, 53 for and 110 against; on the fourth, 100 for and 67 against.

FOUR ARE INJURED IN WRECK NEAR BUTLER

BUTLER, PA., June 20.—(Special.)—At Odell station, four miles south of Butler, yesterday, a southbound freight train of 40 ore-laden cars crashed into a wreck train, which was clearing away the debris of a wreck which occurred a day or two before. A dozen cars were piled in a tangled heap and four of the wrecking crew injured, one, Tony Abaccaro, so seriously that he may not recover. The injured are in the Butler hospital.

Ohio Firm Becomes Bankrupt.

CLEVELAND, O., June 20.—P. W. and F. A. Parmalee of Burton, O., comprising the firm of Parmalee Bros., have filed individual and partnership petitions in voluntary bankruptcy in the United States district court here. Assets of the firm are placed at $600, and the liabilities at $66,124.

Runaway Boy Became Homesick.

Arthur Richards, 14 years old, who ran away from his home in Fifteenth avenue, Homestead, more than a month ago, returned yesterday. He says he had been working for a family up in Butler county, but grew homesick. His parents had conducted exhaustive inquiries.

AT THE VALLEY FORGE CELEBRATION

Miss Sterling.

Mrs. Harry Pennypacker. Mrs. Donald McLean. Hon. Charles Emory Smith.

WOOD ALCOHOL IS BAD MEDICINE

One Man Is Dead and Another Dying from Taking a Home-Made Remedy.

COLONIAL BITTERS FATAL

Coroner Is Investigating the Ingredients of the Preparation—Green Apples and Cherries Cause Death of a Child. Railroads Claim Two More Victims.

One man is dead and another is reported dying from an overdose of medicine which one of the victims manufactured. Edward Watson, a stone mason from Delaware county, New York, died yesterday morning at his boarding house in Turtle Creek, and according to the coroner's investigation, his death was due to poisoning by wood alcohol, which was used in the preparation of the drug. Penrose Warrington, the proprietor of the preparation, who was a roommate of Watson, is lying critically ill from the same malady.

Warrington called his medicine "Colonial Bitters," and manufactured it in Turtle Creek and peddled it throughout the neighborhood in small quantities. The coroner declares that wood alcohol and ether are two of its prime ingredients. On Friday night, it is said, the men drank some of the stuff, presumably by mistake. Both were taken violently ill and Watson died during the night. Warrington was unconscious when a physician was called, and there is small hope for his recovery. Watson was about 45 years of age. The men had lived in Turtle Creek only a few weeks.

James O. Fisher, aged 5 years, son of Valentine Fisher of No. 118 Washington avenue, Montooth borough, died on Friday night and the coroner was asked yesterday morning by the child's father to investigate. It is thought that green apples and cherries caused his death.

Bronte Thullen, aged 21 years, was struck by a train at Edgewood, yesterday morning, and so seriously hurt that he died two hours later at the West Penn hospital. The body was identified by his brother, L. H. Thullen of No. 137 Swissvale street, Edgewood. He was a son of J. C. Thullen of Detonte, O., and had been employed at the Union Switch & Signal Company's plant at Swissvale.

Samuel Welzering, aged 45 years, of Smithdale, a section hand on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, was instantly killed yesterday morning by a hand car upon which he was riding coming into collision with a passenger train running in the opposite direction near Smithdale. The hand car was sent rolling down the embankment, Welzering was thrown high in the air and his neck was broken.

Witnesses testified at the coroner's inquest yesterday that Salvatore Dire, an Italian, who died from injuries received in a fight, had said that George Cox, or Coxie, a negro, gave him the fatal plow over the head with a shovel. The jury recommended that the negro be arrested and held to await the action of the grand jury. It is said that Cox has escaped and cannot now be located. Dire and several companions, laborers on the West Side Belt railroad tunnel in Jefferson township, entered a bar near the tunnel on Wednesday, June 12. A fight started and in the melee Dire was hurt. James Shoaf, driver of the wagon in which the party had been traveling before entering the saloon, was arrested, but he was exonerated by the coroner's jury and released. Dire was taken to the McKeesport hospital, where he died last Wednesday.

BOUGHT BY GULICK.

Shark River Property of Late Henry M. Bennett Brings Only $17,000.

NEW YORK, June 20.—(Special.)—Richard M. Gulick has bought the hunting lodge and estate of the late Henry M. Bennett on the Shark river, New Jersey. The property, which is valued at $50,000, was bought in by Mr. Gulick yesterday at an executor's sale for $17,100.

Laura Biggar is very much disappointed, as she expected as one of the principal heirs of the estate to receive almost the full value of the Shark river property. It is now said that the Bennett estate will not be large enough to provide a $5,000 granite gateway to the monument of the deceased millionaire or for any of the residuary legacies for that matter. This statement is made upon the authority of Executor Hawkins.

The Shark river property, in addition to several fine buildings, includes a total of 98 acres. C. P. GRENEKER.

Motor Fell and Blocked Travel.

Dropping of a motor out of a Bedford and Wylie avenue street car No. 1502 in Fulton street, blocked the entire line for almost half an hour last night shortly after 9 o'clock. The motor fell out of its connections onto the track.

UPRIGHT PIANO FOR $165.

We have just taken in trade a full size upright piano, cost when new $375, and have put it in excellent condition; tone and action very good. Here is a chance for the bargain hunters. Easy terms at slight advance. This is only one of many bargains offered by

Henricks Piano Co., Ltd.,
611-613 Smithfield St. Lewis Block.
Open Saturday evenings.

ANXIOUS ABOUT THEIR TICKET

Philadelphia Democrats Want to Know Guffey's Choice for Presidency.

DON'T WANT ANY MISTAKES

Ex-Gov. Pattison Says the Pittsburgher Will Be the Next National Chairman of Democratic Party—Cleveland Rumors Again Afloat.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Public Ledger Building,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 20.

Col. James M. Guffey, Democratic national committeeman and chief pilot of the Pennsylvania Democracy, would confer a favor on Messrs. Donnelly and Ryan, the Quaker City organization leaders, if he would indicate his choice for presidential nominee. There are also many county leaders who would like to avoid mistakes by having Mr. Guffey say who will be indorsed by the Democratic state convention in September for the Roosevelt chair.

"It's all up to Guffey; we have no presidential favorite," chorus Donnelly and Ryan and convention prophets are at sea. That the state convention will indicate the kind of a man it wants nominated for president, even though his name be suppressed, is admitted. It is also presumed that Col. Guffey has a mental daguerreotype of the lucky man. But he doesn't appear anxious to open his locket.

The Philadelphia delegation is solid for the Pittsburgh leader. It stands ready to say, "I told you so," whenever he throws the picture on the presidential screen. Chairman Charles Donnelly is a happy-minded diplomat and always gathers in the minor county offices for himself or Ryan, his alter ego.

Then ex-Judge James Gay Gordon, who does not follow Guffey's flag, would like to be informed. He wants to fire a few bricks at the man the colonel likes. Judge Gordon understands that Guffey is to be pushed for Democratic national chairman and that he is liable to land the prize. But Gordon will not cut loose until he has more than one target to fire at. He has in view the hit-and-miss problem.

"I have little doubt of Col. Guffey's selection as Democratic national chairman," said ex-Gov. Robert E. Pattison today. "The colonel is as strong, comparatively, in other states as he is in Pennsylvania."

Here it is believed that ex-President Grover Cleveland is in the race. He is said to have the financial interests of his party behind him. His friends hold to the belief that, if nominated, he would be elected; that he would be stronger at the polls than in the convention. It is the convention they fear, and there is little doubt that they are correct in this apprehension.

Gorman, too, is looking around, and he is well thought of by the more conservative members of his party. Judge Parker's boom was touched by early frost and the others are not in the stretch. But so far as Pennsylvania is concerned it's "up to Col. Guffey."

CHESTER D. POTTER.

ADULTERATED MILK SOLD.

Bureau of Health Accused of Violating State Law by Not Licensing Dealers.

The city bureau of health is charged with violating the state law which requires the licensing of milk dealers, the examination of cows whose milk is sold and other regulations, and it is alleged that by reason of these violations adulterated and impure milk is being freely sold throughout Pittsburgh, causing death to infants and endangering the lives of sick persons who use milk as their principal diet.

There is trouble every summer from the practice of milk dealers adulterating their milk to prevent it from souring, but complaints have been more numerous than usual since the present warm weather opened. It is alleged that formaldehyde is the ingredient chiefly used to preserve milk and that it acts as a rank poison on the stomach. It is claimed also that milk taken from cows affected with tuberculosis is sold on the streets and that the bureau of health is not complying with the law by attempting to guard against this evil.

Fireman Was Killed.

GREENSBURG, PA., June 20.—While passenger train No. 21, westbound, was running near Scotty station at 1 o'clock this morning, Pennsylvania railroad fireman Charles Weist, of Twenty-eighth street, Pittsburgh, was jolted from the cab and instantly killed, his skull being badly crushed. Wiest was 31 years old and single. His remains were brought to Greensburg and prepared for burial. Coroner C. A. Wynn held a view inquest, and the body was sent this afternoon to Wiest's late home in Pittsburgh.

Smith Will Probably Win.

CLEARFIELD, PA., June 20.—The Democratic primary election was held in this county today. The only contest was for judge and was between Allison O. Smith and S. V. Wilson. At 9 o'clock 33 of the 84 districts had been heard from. Wilson has 25 and Smith has 32 delegates. Sixty-six are necessary to nominate. Indications point to Smith's nomination.

SAYS BOTTLERS DID NOT OBEY

Attorney for Anti-Saloon League Asks Court for Entire Revocation of Licenses.

FLAT DENIALS ARE MADE

Charged That Treacy, Porter and Edwards and McKelvey, Whose Licenses Were Held Over, Have Been Doing Business in Meantime.

Proof that three of the bottlers whose licenses for this year were held over by the license court have been doing business anyway since their licenses for the year ending May 1 expired, is promised by Attorney M. H. Stevenson, who appeared for the Anti-Saloon league before Judge Evans yesterday afternoon and asked the court for the entire revocation of the licenses of these bottlers.

These bottlers are James R. Treacy of the First ward, Porter & Edwards of the Second ward and William McKelvey of the Eighth ward.

Attorney Stevenson said that detectives of the league, who had been watching the operations of these bottlers, has secured proof of the charges which he made, and will testify. It is said also that some other bottlers are likely to be dragged into the case before the incident is closed.

William McKelvey, when asked about the case last evening, said: "I can only repeat my sworn affidavit made a couple of weeks ago when a similar inquiry was started by the court. I have not engaged in the business myself nor have I profited in any way from it since my license expired."

A similar statement was made for Porter & Edwards. Treacy is said to be at Atlantic City for the benefit of his health and could not be seen.

The case promises to be very interesting before it is closed. When the license court was held last spring the three bottlers affected by the allegations were put under a fire of cross-examination and many charges adverse to their applications were made. The end was the holding over of their applications. July 1 was fixed for the time for the court to hand down its decisions in some of the holdovers. It is the purpose of the Anti-Saloon league to show the court reason why its decision should be a flat refusal to grant any license to them at all.

The charges in some of the cases are directed against the character of the business alleged to be done by the bottlers. The supply of disorderly houses and speakeasies as a part of the "graft syndicate" privileges with resulting fancy prices for the liquor and beer, is the main tenor of the charges.

In the present case the representative of the league plans to show, it is said, that the business which these men formerly conducted in their own names has been done by others, but for them, so that they reap the profits just the same. Outside of the simple statement that the detectives have secured sufficient evidence to prove failure to observe the hold-over of the licenses Attorney Stevenson did not make clear the points to be brought up.

ST. BRIGID'S PICNIC.

Propose to Wipe Out the Church Debt Before Golden Jubilee.

St. Brigid's picnic is to the Catholics of the hill wards, and a large percentage of their neighbors, what the orphans' picnic is to the cathedral and other parishes, an annual function of social importance, and no pains have been spared to make this year's outing outshine, if possible, its brilliant and successful predecessors.

Fathers Regan and Barry and the leading members of the congregation have been untiring in their efforts to make this year's picnic a red-letter event, as it is hoped to get the church entirely free from debt in time for its golden jubilee this fall.

The picnic will be held next Tuesday at Kenwood lawn. Special arrangements have been made to take care of the little folks who will be the guests of Father Ryan. The principal refreshment tables will be in charge of Mesdames Fender and Donnelly, and the Young Ladies' Sodality, assisted by the leading workers of the church.

CELEBRATES FIRST MASS.

Father Gilmore to Officiate in St. Colman's Church, Turtle Creek.

At St. Colman's Catholic church, Turtle Creek, at 10:30 o'clock this morning, the Rev. James H. Gilmore will celebrate his first mass. Father Gilmore is the first priest to be ordained from this congregation. His ordination took place at Emmettsburg, Md., Tuesday last.

Father Gilmore is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Gilmore of East Pittsburgh, where he was raised. He is 24 years old and has been a student at Emmettsburg college for the past 11 years, having entered the institution after leaving St. Colman's parochial schools.

Vanderbilt Rumor Denied.

DETROIT, June 20.—President Henry B. Ledyard of the Michigan Central railroad today denied the story sent out from Cleveland last night to the effect that he was to retire as president of the Michigan Central on August 1 and that the road was to lose its identity and become part of a consolidation of the Vanderbilt lines west of Buffalo.

GROVER'S DENIAL LEAVES OPENING

Former President Cleveland's Recent Interviews Are Variously Interpreted.

BELIEVE HE WOULD ACCEPT

Washington Politicians Say If Nomination Were Tendered Him He Would Not Reject It—Third-Term Sentiment Will Operate Against His Candidacy.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Post Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.

Republican and Democratic politicians in Washington regard former President Cleveland as a receptive candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination next year. This is a result of expressions in the recent interview in which Mr. Cleveland was quoted as denying unequivocally that he would be a candidate.

A careful study of Mr. Cleveland's "denial" convinces politicians here that Mr. Cleveland would willingly become standard-bearer of his party next year if the nomination should come to him unsolicited. Those who have analyzed Mr. Cleveland's denial are agreed that his statement is framed in such a way as to leave him in the attitude of being a candidate. They assert the real substance of the interview relates to a denial that he is a candidate, and as Mr. Cleveland now declares he was grossly misrepresented he has virtually declared himself in the race.

Politicians of both parties generally discussed Mr. Cleveland's utterances today to the exclusion of even the postal scandals, and many of them believe he is willing to lead his party again, provided, of course, that the nomination is offered to him.

Some of the southern Democrats denounce the former president for placing himself in the attitude of being a candidate for a fourth time, and say the sentiment against a third term would alone undoubtedly defeat Mr. Cleveland if he secured the nomination.

BIG BURSTING FIRE BALL SPED FROM HEAVENS

Curious Electrical Phenomenon Accompanied Heavy Storm in Philadelphia.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—With a loud and sharp report a huge ball of fire burst over the northwest section of the city at 9:45 o'clock this morning during the thunderstorm. Following this remarkable spectacle came an electric display such as has seldom been seen in this vicinity.

The bursting of the fire-ball seemed to open the floodgates of the heavens, for immediately the rain poured down in torrents, washing all that was movable before it. The curious part of the phenomenon was that to all who saw it the fire-ball seemed to be centered directly overhead. It was seen in all parts of the northwest, from Vine street north as far as Columbia avenue.

The report of the bursting ball caused amusing excitement among the patrolmen on the Ninth, Twentieth, Twenty-third and Twenty-eighth districts. The men who were patrolling their beats did not imagine that the sharp noise they heard came from the sky, and the majority of them, acting on the supposition that the noise was caused by a gun, hunted about for something, believing that a crime of some sort had been committed. CHESTER D PORTER.

PRESS CLUB CONVENTION

Party of Pittsburgh Newspaper Men and Their Wives Go to Atlantic City.

A party of Pittsburgh newspaper men, members of the Pittsburgh Press club, with their wives and relatives, left in a special car at 9 o'clock last night over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad to attend the thirteenth annual convention of the International League of Press clubs in session at Atlantic City, from next Tuesday to Saturday, inclusive. They occupied the private car Lorita.

While at Atlantic City the headquarters of the Pittsburgh delegation will be at the Ellsworth hotel, Virginia avenue, on the beach front. Much important business will be transacted by the convention at this meeting. The league was founded in 1890 in Pittsburgh and Thomas J. Keenan, Jr., of this city was its first president. Pittsburgh has two representatives on the governing board of the league, Mr. Keenan and John M. Hazlett.

In the party that left last night were Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Magee, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lampert, Mr and Mrs. C. H. McSwigan, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. McSwigan, A. W. Mendel, Thomas J. Keenan, Jr., D. C. McCutcheon, Magistrate Joseph H. Vitchstain, Lincoln C. Carson, Charles W. Armor, A. H. Beitch, and the following officers of the Pittsburgh Press club: W. Lee McIlvain, president; Charles E. Locke, Jr., second vice president; John M. Hazlett, secretary, and H. P. Laufman, treasurer.

MINERS DISAPPOINTED

Expected Increase of Wages from Sliding Scale Which Will Not Be Realized.

WILKESBARRE, PA., June 20.—(Special.)—Commissioner Neill, appointed to compute the amount of money due the miners on the sliding scale basis, finds that the miners will get less than one-fourth what they expected.

The men have been accepting the quoted tidewater figures of $4.00 a ton for May and $4.70 for June as correct, but Commissioner Neill finds that the real sale price is much lower. By taking the total amount of coal sold and the full amount of the sales he finds that the prices for May averaged $4.32 and for June $4.55, thus giving the miners an increase of two-fifths of a cent for May and 1 cent for June. They are much disappointed, having expected 2 cents for May and 4 cents for June.

TROOPS EMPLOYED TO SUPPRESS DISTURBANCE

BERLIN, June 20.—Apparently referring to rumors which were published by the Tageblatt recently, and which were subsequently denied, a letter from Constantinople published by the Cologne Gazette, mentions reports that 40 wounded soldiers were removed from the palace in one night, says troops were employed to suppress disturbances at a certain school, resulting in a number of students being killed or wounded, and asserts that Bulgarian vessels are being closely watched.

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The commercial world wants competent assistants. Learn Modern Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Commerce, Shorthand by Actual Practice, at the Actual Business College, 310 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. Day and night school. (Big Ten-Cent Store Building.) Summer course for teachers.

EXPLOSION OF SLAG.

Three Edgar Thomson Workmen Burned by Molten Metal.

By an explosion of slag in blast furnace H at the Edgar Thomson plant in Braddock yesterday three workmen were severely injured. An "hang" in the cupola was responsible for the accident. The injured men are: John Shedlock of No. 1212 Hatton avenue, Braddock; taken to Mercy hospital; left thigh fractured and hip dislocated; burned and bruised about the body by flying ore and limestone. Cornelius Conroy, Washington street, East Pittsburgh; two severe scalp wounds; burned and bruised about arms and head; taken home. Thomas Gorman, Wood alley, Braddock; scalp wounds, back hurt and burned on the face and head; taken home.

The men were caught in a mass of molten metal and limestone which poured upon them from the top of the furnace as from the crater of a volcano. Several other workmen were caught in the hot blast, but escaped with a few slight bruises.

DIED.

EVANS—On Saturday, June 20, 1903, at 2:15 p. m., THOMAS D. EVANS, aged 58 years 10 months and 22 days.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 1506 North Highland avenue, East End, on Monday, June 22, 1903, at 3 p. m. Order Victoria legion, G. A. R., post 151, and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment later.

are in accord on one subject in the home, at least—the pleasure afforded by the use of the

CHASE & BAKER PIANO PLAYER.

Many happy hours are passed in the daily "home-made" musicals, made up of programs of their own selection. Money would not induce you to part with this home comfort, if you could not get another.

The pleasure is all yours.

The work is all the Piano-Player's.

Reasonable Prices and Easy Terms, If Wanted, Make Piano Buying Easy at This Store.

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W. F. FREDERICK
RELIABLE PIANO DEALER.
G. SCHROEDER, MGR.
633 SMITHFIELD ST
ENTIRE SIX STORY BLDG NEAR 7TH AVE.

This is the only place you can buy new Chickering, Hardman, McPhail, Kroeger, Estey, Mathushek, Haines Bros., Price & Teeple, Kingsbury pianos and Chase & Baker piano player, the perfect player.

Largest dealer between New York and Chicago. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburg. Terms to suit.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

15% DISCOUNT ON.....
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Cut Glass
AND.....
Sterling Silver

This Discount will be allowed only on cash sales during June. Would it not be to your advantage to anticipate your wants rather than pay more a little later?

Sam F. Pike Invites
Diamonds

Schmidt Building, Second Floor.
339 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
It pays to buy at first hands.

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quickly and forever cured, without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash by

FLEMING'S SPECIFIC.

A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, no matter how chronic your trouble may be. Call or write for circular.

JOS. FLEMING & SON,
410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

Innovation Trunks and Wardrobe Requisites

For Travel and Home Comfort.

Innovation Trunks Have a Bulge on Two Sides and One End.

If you are not familiar with the New Pendant Principle in packing, just ask your friends what they know about the new famous Innovation Trunks. We ask no more than this, as your friends will say but one thing, and that will cause you to call and be shown the Innovation Trunk and many others of various kinds for special purposes, each containing some unique scheme conducive to your ease and comfort, at Prices Relatively Less than goods of any other make.

We gladly demonstrate and verify the following claims and make others—as to

LIGHTNESS,
SURPRISING CAPACITY,
REMARKABLE CONSTRUCTION,
EXCESSIVE DURABILITY,
and WONDERFUL COMFORT.

Remember, we have Trunks of different kinds for various purposes, each containing some unique departure which you will appreciate, all at Prices Relatively Less than goods of any other make.

GEO. S. HAINES CO.,
557 Wood Street.

Trunks, Satchels and Leather Goods. Sole Agents in Pittsburgh for INNOVATION TRUNKS.

FREE Consultation Examination

Good Teeth, (a set)	$5
Best Teeth, (a set)	$8
Amalgram Filling,	.50
Silver Filling,	.75
Gold Filling, (Up)	$1

BEST MATERIALS AND BEST WORK GUARANTEED.

Pittsburgh Dentists,
310 FIFTH AVENUE.
Over Woolworth's 5 and 10c Store.

NO BRANCH HOUSES.

When It Comes—WOW!

When the hot spell comes it will be those who have

Window Awnings

who will be shaking hands with themselves—shaking hands and smiling, too, if the awnings have been furnished by us. You'll know why when we submit the fine materials and the modest estimate.

FLY FLAGS ON THE FOURTH

If you want them at 10c a dozen or at $1.00 apiece you can't get a bigger money's worth than right here.

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AS BUSINESS BRINGERS GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS HAVE NO EQUAL.

POKER GAME OFF FOR THE PRESENT

Quay Central Club Reorganized as an Adjunct of the Citizens Party.

BURTT MAKES A STATEMENT

Secretary Says There Has Not Been Any Gambling for Four Weeks and in the Future Chips Will Pass Between the Members Only.

The Quay Central Republican club has been reorganized and is to be used as an adjunct of the Citizens party in the fall fight. Secretary J. H. Burtt says that the poker game has been stopped, for the present at least.

This club was organized and chartered in November, 1896, the purposes being "social enjoyment, literary entertainment and education in political economy." When the Citizens party was organized it secured the clubhouse for headquarters and little was heard of the club. Soon after Mayor W. B. Hays went into office the club opened rooms at No. 416 Third avenue. Complaint was made to the police department that more attention was being given to the poker game than to "education in political economy." Orders were issued that the game must be closed and, according to Secretary Burtt, not a chip has passed during the last four weeks.

Club Is Reorganized.

Thursday it was decided to reorganize the club and, as Burtt says, make it to the new organization what the Tariff club was to the old. Walter P. Hansell, who had been president of the club during its prosperous days, when it was composed of stalwart Republicans, declined a re-election for president. These officers have been chosen:

Charles H. Lawson, president; C. D. Fetterman, first vice president; William Shore, Jr., second vice president; J. H. Burtt, secretary; Harry A. Lamb, treasurer; Capt. J. M. Boyce, W. W. Shelton, Dr. W. E. McGrew, F. D. Reynolds, H. A. Lamb, C. G. Hagerting, J. R. Brooks, Dr. W. C. Ranson, Thomas Curtain, William Rowe, directors. Shore, Burtt and Hagerting are city employes.

Mr. Burtt was asked if Senator Quay had been consulted about using his name in an organization that is to fight the Republican ticket. He replied that Quay had not been consulted and would not be, and that he could not withdraw his name.

On the question of gambling, Burtt says that it is the intention to keep the poker room closed for the present, and when it does open members only will be permitted to play.

The club is to be formally opened Thursday evening with a "musical reception."

Fagan Will Not Fight.

Charles A. Fagan said yesterday that he would not fight the Clark-Fleming-Brennen combination for control of the Democratic county convention. He says that if he has his way the Democrats will ask for the prothonotary nomination on the fusion ticket instead of trying to name the district attorney.

Thomas S. Bigelow is annoyed over the shape the Democratic situation has taken. He says he thinks that the combination does not intend to control the fusion ticket and remarks, "I believe Mr. Clark is still a very good friend of mine."

Bigelow knows that the fight is on, as notice has been served on him that the Democrats must have the district attorney nomination. The combine is working night and day to insure control of the convention. Since Fagan has refused to fight, there is no question about the ability of Clark, Fleming and Brennen to name a fusion committee that they can control. This will mean that Bigelow will have to concede the district attorney nomination to them. W. J. Brennen will doubtless be the man selected.

Hugh Ferguson of the Seventeenth ward says that he has not insisted upon the removal of Magistrate T. P. Stewart and will not ask for his scalp. He whipped Stewart for control of the ward and is content with that.

TO ENFORCE ORDINANCES.

Permanent Civic Committee Will See That Long-Forgotten Laws Are Revived.

A meeting of the streets and garbage committee of the permanent civic committee was held yesterday morning in the Civic clubrooms. The chairman of the committee, Mrs. W. P. Price, who spent the winter in California, recently returned home and was present.

The Allegheny women made no reports yesterday, but from those given by the women on this side of the river the conditions in the Pittsburgh streets are somewhat improved since the new administration went into office. The women are constantly on the outlook for improvement and their reports were very encouraging.

An effort will be made by the committee to secure enforcement of a number of city ordinances which were not known to be in existence, so long have they been forgotten. Among them are ordinances prohibiting the throwing of paper and refuse into the streets, blocking the sidewalks, removing snow from the sidewalks and another ordinance requiring citizens to clean their walks twice a week.

INSTALLATION INTO DOUBLE PASTORATE

A committee of the Presbyterian presbytery of Allegheny will meet at the churches of Industry and Vanport on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon and install as pastor the Rev. J. C. Rodgers, recently called to these churches. The moderator of the presbytery, the Rev. A. R. Van Fossen, will preside, and those who will take part in the services are the Rev. William O. Campbell of Sewickley, the Rev. Ernest McCartney of Bridgewater and the Rev. Joseph Ramsey of Beaver.

ELOCUTIONARY CONTEST FOR GOLD MEDALS

Miss Katherine E. Klein will give her first annual elocutionary contest for gold medals next Thursday evening, at the Sixth ward school, Chartiers street and Washington avenue, Allegheny. These pupils will participate: Class A, the Misses Amelia Wagner, Alice Leonard, Mary Sloan, Myrtle Weinmann and Myrtle Hartzell; Class B, the Misses Lenora Brosey, May Culp, Gertrude Roberts, Minnie Huber, Helen Miller and Edna Munn.

Manual Training Exhibition.

Invitations have been issued for a reception and inspection of the domestic arts and manual training department of the Twenty-sixth ward schools, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday evening. The school has been but recently established, and this will be the first exhibition. Edith F. McDermott, a graduate of the Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, is the teacher of domestic arts, and her exhibition will be one of the best ever seen in this city.

Refrigerators and house furnishings. Bartlett Furnace & Range Corporation, No. 715 Liberty Street.

Hotel Victory's summer folder to you free. Address, Put-In-Bay Island, O.

BLUE-NOSED FLY TO BE BANISHED FROM ITALY

Composer Mascagni's Secretary Writes to Pittsburgh Appealing for Aid from America—Stuck on Sticky Fly Paper.

The famous blue-nosed fly of the Roman campagna will find its sphere of activity very much circumscribed if the manufacturers of sticky fly paper conclude to begin and complete negotiations with the secretary of Maestro Mascagni for the agency for all Italy, from the Alps to the tip of the boot. L. Mecchi is the secretary's name. It is remembered that Mascagni saw nothing that he liked in this country. Mrs. Mascagni went back home firm in the belief that no Americans use handkerchiefs, as she explained in an interview secured by an enterprising Genoese reporter while the lady was at dinner winding yards of spaghetti around a knife. But Secretary Mecchi has noticed one good thing. He was filled with admiration at the sticky fly paper with which it was found necessary to protect Mascagni while he was in the United States.

Mariano Cancelliere, the Italian banker and editor has received a letter from the secretary in which Mecchi thanks him for the courtesy shown Mascagni in Pittsburgh, requests a portrait of the banquet scene in which Mascagni participated, and asks that Mr. Cancelliere put him in communication with manufacturerers of sticky fly paper. He thinks there is a great future for sticky fly paper in Italy.

It may be necessary to reinforce the fly preparation used here, in order that it may entangle the feet of the blue-nosed fly which sports o'er the Roman campagna. Here is a blood curdling tale about that same fly, a story that Mr. Cancelliere has probably never heard, but which need not for that reason be apocryphal.

A member of the Italian parliament one hot afternoon fell asleep at the window of a room on the ground floor of the Palazzo Malatesta in Rimini. He was found dead, his head leaning against the fly screen which was in the window. His skull had been punctured with some stiletto-like instrument and there was a break in the fly screen where the weapon had penetrated. The cry was raised that the counselor was killed by the Mafia, whose resentment he was known to have incurred, but an autopsy revealed in the wound the broken beak of a blue-nosed fly. The insect's native habitat is the Roman campagna and it is scarce even there, but some stray specimen had been blown so far as Rimini and there had done the bloody work.

Manufacturers of sticky fly paper will thus know what they will have to contend with. They must send paper out fixed, not for the little insect which was not permitted to light on Mascagni in the United States, but the bumble bee sized, iron-beaked, blue-nosed fly.

BAGPIPER HAD HIS FEELINGS INJURED

Ronald MacDonald, claiming to be a cousin of Andrew Carnegie, and who gave his home address as Dumferline, Scotland, was arrested near Homestead yesterday, while playing the bagpipe along the public road. He was intoxicated, and when the officers arrested him he offered to produce evidence to show that he was related to the iron master. Though he was allowed to go without a fine being imposed, he remarked that Homestead was not treating him right, after what his cousin had done for the town.

VETERANS WILL OBSERVE THE FOURTH OF JULY

The McKees Rocks' Veteran association, composed of old soldiers, which was recently organized, is planning to have a celebration on the Fourth of July. On that day it will be presented with a large silk flag by the Junior Order United American Mechanics of the borough. The members will meet in Chartiers avenue and march to Spence Grove in West park, McKees Rocks, where a program of speeches and music will be carried out. The McKees Rocks band has offered its services for the occasion.

New Catholic Parish.

With the approval of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Phelan and his councils, steps will be taken to form a new parish in Swissvale and the territory adjoining, lying between the railroads and the river. The parish will cut off a portion of St. James Roman Catholic church, Wilkinsburg, taking about a dozen families, and also a portion of St. Brendan's, Bradock.

BIGELOW AND HAYS TO START OUT FOR FUNDS

They Wish to Double Amount of Subscriptions for Celebration on Fourth.

Director E. M. Bigelow and Mayor William B. Hays will start out this week to make a personal appeal to local business men to contribute to the Fourth of July fund. The director and mayor expect by this means to get enough money to meet the expenses of the celebration. Funds have been slow in coming in, many persons to whom letters were sent for contributions neglecting to answer.

Director Bigelow expects to raise $15,000 for the celebration, as that amount will be required to pay all the bills. The subscriptions to date amount to $6,461.31, $225 being received yesterday. Yesterday's contributions were as follows: Poliltes Bros., $25; E. J. Feiuenheim, $100; Anderson-Darragh Co., $25; Reed F. Blair & Co., $25; Kier Fire Brick Company, $25; Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company, $25; total today, $225; previously reported, $6,236.31; grand total, $6,461.31.

McKeesport also intends to have a fireworks display, and a fund was started yesterday for the purpose, the contributions being as follows: W. B. Schiller, $200; F. M. Cooper, $100; First National bank, $100; H. H. Renziehausen, $25.

These subscriptions were received yesterday in Allegheny: Strassburger & Joseph, $10; H. J. McBride, $10; A. J. Lawrence, $10; Kuntz Bros. Co., $10; C. F. Kirschler, $25; Francis J. Torrance, $25; grand total to date, $1,000.

Incendiary Barn Blaze.

The barn of D. E. Cubbage of Carnegie was burned to the ground on Friday night and it is thought to have been of incendiary origin. The volunteer fire department managed to save all the horses. Considerable hay was destroyed, and the damage will amount to about $2,000.

GREAT SALE OF NEW WORLD-FAMED PIANOS IN LAST YEAR'S CASE STYLES

Changing of Case Designs and Issuing New Catalogues Leaves Many Last Year's Styles on Makers' Hands — Ambuhl Bros. Buy Large Number at Sacrifice Prices — Chickering Bros., Hallet & Davis and Kimball Pianos Included.

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED

Never before during our business career have we been able to offer to the public such really great bargains in strictly high grade pianos as we now offer at this sale. Never before have we been fortunate enough to run across such an opportunity to secure pianos from such world-famed makers at the prices we secured these.

It becomes necessary for all piano makers in order to keep pace with the ever-changing styles of architecture and not have it said that their instruments are out of style, to occasionally get out new designs of cases; a very little change of a moulding, or the design of a pilaster or truss, often making a great change in the appearance of the instrument, while the pianos proper, as far as tone and action are concerned, are not changed in the least. Fortunately for us it is changes of this kind that have recently occurred in the factories of several of the world's most famous piano makers, that have enabled us to offer these great bargains.

It must be remembered that these pianos are not old, second-hand, or even shopworn pianos, but entirely new, direct from the factories of some of the world's best makers, where we bought them as we have stated, at a big sacrifice on account of the makers having recently changed their case designs, and the ones we got are the case designs of last year. It matters but little to the average piano buyer unless he counts his money by the millions, whether the case is of the latest design or not, as long as it looks well and the inside of the piano is all right, especially if he can save a goodly sum in the purchase price.

Here, now, we offer elegant new first grade pianos that formerly sold for $350, $360, $460, $475, $525 to $650, at prices ranging from $240, $265, $290, $310, $337 to $410.

Remember, these are not unknown makes that can be bought anywhere at most any price, but they include the leading makes of the world, such as Chickering Bros., Kimball, Hallet & Davis, Ambuhl Bros., Whitney and several others.

This is a great chance for cash buyers, but easy payments will be accepted.

The Kimball piano stands today, as everyone knows, without a peer, twelve thousand of this make being made and sold annually, and is truly entitled to the honor of being called "the piano of the day."

The great Kimball pipe organs that have recently been sold so extensively to the finest churches in this vicinity by Ambuhl Bros. (thirty-seven in the last four years), are made by the same firm that makes the Kimball piano, both instruments having the same beautiful characteristic tone.

The Hallet & Davis, made in Boston, is another of the standard pianos of the world. It has been the choice of Boston's cultured people for over sixty years, and has the distinction of having been the choice of that grand old master, Franz Liszt.

The Chickering Bros., with its beautiful, sweet singing tone, is another of the great pianos we are offering at bargain prices. It matters but little what kind of cases these pianos have; the tone sells them.

Elegant new pianos in Mahogany, Walnut and Golden Oak cases, former prices $300, $340, $375 to $400, are offered here now for $169, $189, $195 to $240.

Cash or $7 to $10 per month for these.

An elegant full size upright piano, full iron frame, ivory keys, mahogany case, can be had for $135.

We also find it necessary in order to accommodate all the pianos we have bought, to include in this sale a fine lot of second-hand, slightly used and shopworn pianos that have accumulated. Many well-known makes are among these. We can only mention a few: Kranich & Bach upright, $125; Chickering upright, $110; Emerson upright, $140; Kimball upright, $200; Cable & Son upright, $80.

$6 to $8 per month for these.

A fine lot of square pianos very cheap. The following are samples of the bargains: Full size Knabe square, only $60. Another good square, fine condition, only $30, and only $5 per month.

Those that would buy a nice organ if they got it cheap, can find some great bargains here at this sale. Almost any make you want—prices cut right in two; $150 organs go for $75, $125 organs go for $62.50, $110 organs go for $55, $90 organs go for $45 and $65 organs go for $32.50.

As low as $6 down and $4 per month will buy many of these fine organs.

A good second-hand Hook & Hastings Pipe Organ, suitable for small church, will be sold for $300.

This sale begins Monday morning, June 22, and lasts but ten days.

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Hurry—Don't Be Out-Bargained

Come tomorrow if possible. First choice is always best. There's wide choice for early comers, but few of a kind, and, as present prices end with present lots, you'll be out-bargained by early buyers if you permit anything to interfere.

High-grade goods at lessened prices, because the stock of each article is small, is what this June Sale brings.

Forethoughtful people will buy for fall needs, for these prices on credit are lower than anybody's cash prices.

The bargains are not in spots but all through the store. A mention of a few of the more staple things.

Lace Curtains

Half Prices and Less

About one hundred and fifty pairs of Lace Curtains to close out. The lots run from one to six pairs of a pattern. They are in Brussels, Renaissance, Cable Net, Point de Arabe and Nottingham. This season's patterns; handsome and new. $1 to $10 values reduced to, a pair,

50c 75c

$1.00 $1.50 $2.25 $3.00 $4.50

70c, 75c and 80c Brussels Carpet 60c a Yard

Strictly wool-face. Full rolls of most of them. All the popular colors—reds, blues and greens. Sorts that are safe to save on.

About sixty rolls of $5 to $6

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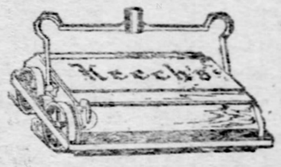
$3.50 A Roll

40 yards in each roll. Two prices now—$4.50 and

Remnant Rugs

About 150 of them in Tapestry and Body Brussels, Velvet and Axminster. Lengths that average 1½ yd. long. The last ends of the season's best carpets. Choice, each..... 50c

$3.50 Carpet Sweepers - - $1.00 Each



The greatest sweeper bargain ever offered.

Cases are in golden oak, mahogany and sycamore. Best bristle brush, automatic broom action. Nickeled ball. Rubber tire wheels. Rubber furniture fender. Up-to-date in every way. Only one to each customer.

55c This Porch Rocker — Woven reed seat, maple frame.

$5 This Iron Bed — Black, green or white enameled. Brass vases. Full size. Worth $6.50.

$13.50 From $17.50 Mantel Folding Bed — With wire spring. Quartered golden oak front.

$10 This $17 Couch — Four couches of this pattern. Golden oak frame, heavily carved. Box-tufted top. Good velour covering. Sanitary construction.

$13.50 This $19 Couch — A handsome velour couch with golden oak frame and claw feet. Deep box-tufted top. Extra long steel springs. Six in stock.

$22.50 This Verona Couch — Elegant high-pile Verona covering. Wide flat top with very deep square tufts. High grade in every way. Only two of them.

$25 This Fabrakoid Couch — The finest substitute for leather. Every one guaranteed. Best sanitary construction. Golden oak frame.

$15 This $20 Velour Couch — Rococo frame in golden oak. Figured velour covering. Box tufts. Deep springs.

$16 This $21 Velour Couch — A good couch throughout. Heavy carved, golden oak frame. Fine velour covering.

$17.50 This $22.50 Velour Couch — Handsome green Verona covering, extra large and comfortable. Two of this pattern.

$19.50 Reduced from $27.50 This Bedroom Suit — Solid oak wood, finished golden. French bevel mirror. Four drawer dresser. Double cupboard washstand. Deep carvings.

$4.50 From $8 Library Table — A staunchly built table in the mission style. Heavy legs. Roomy drawer. Framed top.

$2.95 From $4 — A high grade Reed Rocker — with full roll edge.

$12.50 Cotton-Felt Mattress $10 — Made of genuine layer cotton felt, all laid by hand. A good grade of ticking. Bound and stitched edges. Single or full size.

$1 Kitchen Table — with drawer. White wood top. Only 6 in stock. A regular $1.75 table. $3 Drop-Leaf Breakfast Tables $1.75

50c — Reduced from $1.25. Solid Oak Chair — Open cane seat. Brace arms. Only two of this pattern. About ten dozens of these odd chairs, one to five of a kind. None over half prices—many lower.

$1.75 This $2.25 Rocker — Wide carved back. Wood seat. High arms. Only five of this pattern.

$5.95 From $8 Refrigerator — A special lot at a special price. Hardwood case, finished golden. Metal lined. Removable racks.

$3.75 From $7 Chiffonier — Golden oak—not imitation. Five drawers with lock on each. Paneled ends. Carved top.

$11.75 This $20 Sideboard — Genuine oak wood, finished golden. Oval French bevel mirror. Serpentine top, deep carvings.

$8 This Sleeper Go-Cart — Round rubber tires. Enameled running gears. Removable cushions. Back and dash adjust separately or together.

35c From $1.00 — Six chairs of this pattern. Brace arms. Carved back. Wood seat. Golden finish.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, June 21, 1903.

A published report that the inquiry now going on in the postal department is to be extended to the Pittsburgh postoffice is without special significance, inasmuch as Pittsburgh is not singled out for inquiry. The investigation is to be general, extending to all the large postoffices of the country, and so far as known, except in the cases of the Washington, New York and Brooklyn offices, is not because of specific charges or allegations, but as a sort of precautionary measure.

Soundness of the foundation and superstructure of business is indicated in the fixing of the price for steel rails for 1904 thus early in 1903, and in the circumstance that the action was taken at the request of intending buyers, who wanted to get their orders in early so that they might be assured of delivery during next year. The Pennsylvania system's order for 202,000 tons of rails to be delivered next year is, we believe, the first to be placed on record, though the Harriman order was as good as placed a week earlier. The railroads are putting themselves in position to handle a continued large traffic, and the indications are that they will not suffer disappointment. Their orders for supplies are more important for what they indicate in the way of business than for the actual business they create.

There is good prospect now for the settlement of the difference between the bricklayers and stone masons which has hampered building operations for some time past. The fact that representatives of each of the contending parties have agreed to meet in conference with the presidents of the labor unions in the Pittsburgh district is an indication that the earlier irreconcilable attitude is giving way to argument, and to the logic of the situation and the force of circumstances. The difference is one that ought to have never existed, and the representatives of other unions will probably be able to make this so clear at the conference tomorrow afternoon that the pipe of peace will be smoked as a preliminary to the speedy resumption of work. The self-interest of the contending trades demands this, and they ought to have regard also for the interests of the other trades that are affected, if not of the employers who have agreed to all scales and met without default all the demands made in them.

The action of England in withdrawing her minister from Belgrade has caused inquiry to be made concerning the relations of the United States with Servia and what action may or can be taken by President Roosevelt, if any. It happens that there are so few questions arising between the United States and Servia that the United States maintains no legation at the capital of that country, our only official representative resident there being a vice consul general, who is not weighted with diplomatic functions. Such diplomatic intercourse as there may be with Servia is held through our minister to Greece, who is commissioned as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Greece, Roumania and Servia, and whose official residence is at Athens. Practically, therefore, we are without diplomatic representation at Belgrade, and so cannot imitate the example of Great Britain in ordering its minister out of the country. Servia is unrepresented in this country by either minister or consul.

The declaration of former President Cleveland that an interview in the Galveston News credited to him "in some respects is grossly exaggerated" leaves much to the imagination. We are unable to gather from the brief denunciation whether the exaggeration is in the part of the publication which makes Mr. Cleveland declare it to be "perfectly absurd to suppose for an instant" that he has "any desire to re-enter public life," that "no political leader of any prominence" (including, of course, Mack and McKelway) is endeavoring to advance any movement to nominate him, that he does not anticipate "that any such effort will be made by any leader, prominent or obscure, in any locality in the country," and that "in this respect the situation is more than pleasing," or whether it is in the concluding expressions attributed to him of an earnest desire that the Democratic party "become strong and united as of old, committed to the simple traditions and sound principles which made it aggressive and victorious." But as there is nothing in the last quotation to which Mr. Cleveland ought to be expected to take exception, it is not improbable that most people will construe the repudiation to relate to those parts which renounce the pomps and vanities of political ambition.

It is possible that councils, though not without a strong protest from the minority, will give Director Bigelow the authority he claims in the salary revision ordinance to add at will to the number of employes of his department. It is the sort of an open-door that invites abuses of power and extravagance, and after the director has obtained it, it will be interesting to note how he uses his stewardship. It is creating a dangerous precedent to give a public servant carte blanche to do as he pleases while the money lasts, and it will be small consolation to be able to reflect after the money is gone that responsibility for what has happened is fixed. Doubtless it is desirable to allow some latitude to the mayor and heads of departments, but there is a difference between that and full license. Controller Larkin may, as he says he will, suspend payment when the till is emptied, but the announcement of his purpose only serves to recall the proverb relating to the superiority of prevention to cure. Mr. Larkin, in a statement published this morning, forcibly reminds the administration of its pledges and its duties in connection with Director Bigelow's demand for unlimited powers, but this, it is probable, will merely mark the parting of the ways between the controller and those with whose political fortunes he has been associated since his election to office.

"It Comes High."

H. W. Oliver asks the city to pay him something better than $868,000 for damages involved in the widening of Virgin alley. How much in addition would be asked and collected by other property owners on this thoroughfare hath not yet appeared. Of course, the widening would to a considerable degree relieve the congestion of the downtown section. It would also very much enhance the value of Mr. Oliver's enormous property holdings in this alley. To allay Mr. Oliver's real estate sufferings alone would require more than three mills of taxes on every piece of property in town, or else a bond issue. The widening would give more good frontages to abutting property and would be a thing of beauty and a joy forever, but Pittsburgh has more important projects on hand just now than real estate boosting, some of which projects have been boosted most intensely from that plant for newspapers which Mr. Oliver erected a year or two ago too far out toward the middle of the road to fit his ideas of the proper width of Virgin alley. A few of our politicians have been handed gold bricks, and some private citizens have gone so far as to buy them, but that is no good reason why the city of Pittsburgh should get into the market by direct purchase. It has accumulated enough of them by forms of law at the polls.—Pittsburgh Times.

The Times really ought to have a grown-up man to write its editorials—somebody who has a slight knowledge of the subject in hand, and who can express himself so that not more than three or four readings will be required to arrive at his meaning. Whatever amount may be awarded to Mr. Oliver, not a dollar will come from the City Treasury, except the insignificant sum that may be assessed against it as the owner of Municipal Hall. The owners of abutting property must pay it all—and the best evidence that they are willing to do so is found in the fact that the petition for widening the alley was signed by all of them, with one exception.

With unfairness so manifest that it must be intentional, this editor, who handles a pen like a blacksmith, suppresses the fact that Mr. Oliver asks for his property only its actual net cost to him—that much of it was purchased years ago at less than half its present value—and that he makes no claim whatever for valuable buildings which must be destroyed to make room for the new thoroughfare, and for whose value he has every legal and equitable right to set up a claim. He also omits to state (but this we set down to his manifest ignorance) that the amount claimed by Mr. Oliver will be largely reduced by the assessments against him for benefits. He owns about five-eighths of the frontage on the alley, and will necessarily be compelled to pay his proportionate part of all damages—not only to his own property, but to that of other claimants.

Even the Times grudgingly concedes that "the widening would to a considerable degree relieve the congestion of the downtown section." It will be a great public benefit, and will cost the city nothing except the expense of repaving the thoroughfare. Mr. Oliver's course in urging its early consummation will be commended by all who have the interest of the city at heart, and his reputation as a public-spirited citizen will only be enhanced by the attacks of an irresponsible writer in an amateur newspaper.

The Czar's Peril.

There were two publications yesterday concerning the czar of Russia that are startlingly suggestive when read in connection. One was made in a Berlin review, Die Nation; the other in the London Morning Leader. Die Nation asserted that the czar "is in danger of sharing the fate of King Alexander of Servia, and of his own ancestor, Czar Paul, who went insane in 1800 and who was murdered in his palace on March 24, 1801." Die Nation further said:

> There are members of the Russian imperial family who regard the czar's weakness of character as the greatest and most threatening danger to Russia. Some say the czarina shares in this view. The malcontents may deem it patriotic to murder the czar in his own palace.

The London paper published it that a report was current in Moscow on Wednesday that on the eve of the court's departure from Tsarkoe Selo for the imperial villa at New Peterhof an assassin tried to gain access to the czar by disguising himself as a superior officer of the gendarmerie, but was intercepted and placed under arrest.

Die Nation's publication is startling in its close association of the feelings of members of the Russian imperial family with mention of malcontents who may deem it patriotic to murder the czar. The force of the connection is something weakened, however, by the intervening sentence attributing to the czarina participation in the feelings of other members of the imperial family. It would be interesting to know whether Die Nation intends the inference that may be deduced from its publication, that members of the imperial family may be numbered among those malcontents who would consider murder of the czar an act of patriotism. Perhaps, though, it is a mere streak of Berlin yellow journalism, having for its only basis knowledge that the liberal tendencies of the czar are not shared, but are bitterly opposed, by his nearest relatives. The czar is undoubtedly not of strong character, but of amiable disposition and enlightened views. It would be a sorry day for Russia were he to fall a victim to malcontents and be succeeded by one of those strong characters that some of his uncles and cousins are known to be. The people would then learn the worth of those softer influences that are not without effect in the internal concerns of the empire, in spite of the czar's weak disposition and the hamperings of officialism; and the aggressions of Russia in international concerns that now always halt just short of war might proceed to that extreme to the hurt of the empire and of other nations.

If the czarina laments the czar's weakness of character it is not because of sympathy with those stronger characters, his relatives, but because of her husband's leniency with them. They are no friends of the czarina, who, as enlightened as her husband, and of firmer mold, would be in a distressful position were evil to befall him. Doubtless the czar's peril is no greater now than it has been heretofore, but attention is more easily directed toward it because of the recent event in Servia.

Setting Forth Our Weaknesses.

The recent commencement season developed a wave of condemnatory and pessimistic oratory that has hardly yet ceased to reverberate through the air. The comment following the more serious observations of the philosophers and preachers of this doctrine of despair has tended in some measure to sift the true from the false, the real from the merely sophomoric and to bring out more clearly and surely the lessons that may be learned from words of these prophets of evil. It is pretty generally concluded, in the first place, that it will not do to set aside the utterances of the foreboding commencement orator as the mere sounding brass and tinkling cymbal of an imaginary spell binder. The note of warning in his eloquence is in many instances a wholesome medicine and should be taken without being shaken. We Americans do not like to hear outsiders speak of us as boasters, and it is not often that we will admit it to ourselves, but the truth is none the less apparent that in the glare and glamour of our modern victories of a material and social kind we have not been mindful of the good old Bible precept that "man liveth not by bread alone." The speech of the Hon. Whitelaw Reid at Vassar college commencement, and to which reference has already been made in these columns, may be taken as a fair sample of self-revelation that will bear something more than either a brief word of passing praise or contemptuous dismissal to the limbo of perfervid oratory. Mr. Reid told some pretty plain truths, and with one qualification that shall be alluded to later, it will be well for thinking Americans everywhere to ponder over. Of course, Mr. Reid is not an infallible doctor, and when it comes to the diagnosis of national or social disease it is very easy to generalize from special symptoms, but in a striking particular his arraignment of the modern American life is painfully substantiated by facts that he who runs may read. "Nothing is more noticeable," says Mr. Reid, "at the great centers of population and of national activity, or in any large section of what calls itself, and is often called, our best society, than this disappearance of the old foundation of character and action; this loss of profound, enduring, restful faith in anything. It is a laissez-aller age; an age of loosening anchors and of drifting with the tide. The loss of faith brings us straight to the loss of purpose in life—of any purpose at least beyond purely material ones. To those who need money, the duty of getting it first, and above anything else, becomes the gospel of life. To those who feel the need of position, whether in society, business or elsewhere, their gospel drives them to all means within the law to attain that. To those who have both money and position comes the only remaining purpose in life, that of using them for an existence of amusement and enjoyment."

True, this indictment is, in its immediate application, only relevant to one class of Americans, but the influence of such an exhibition is general and affects the tone and fiber of all American life. Narrowness and unworthiness of purpose is a national characteristic in this day that is so apparent in its influence and so demoralizing in its effect upon all grades of society and all standards of life, that to call attention to it is to find immediate confirmation of the most gloomy estimate of its prevalence. The conceit of modern life is self-centered almost wholly. Our purposes if defined leave only the most selfish and artificial basis. Men and women by countless thousands are steering their lives without compass or definite guide. The equipose of life, so necessary to the accomplishment of great things, or good and enduring deeds, has been thrown away by so many of us. Caught in the swift current of modern thought and action we are borne swiftly along without pause. If we have national landmarks of any kind, either political, social or religious, we are traveling much too fast to study them. Men utterly unpracticed in the art of dignity, self-control and moral courage, by some sudden turn in the whirligig of fortune are thrown into positions of leadership. We are called to bow down to a new idol nearly every day in the week, and in most instances the god has a body of gold, but feet of clay. Our literature shows the terrible effect of this lack of safe mooring on the part of modern character and conception. Our religious faiths have been torn loose and the old-fashioned doctrines have no longer power to shape and mold conduct and character. Everywhere and in every department of life the same restlessness is seen, the same absence of ultimate standard discovered. We are in such a hurry in our scramble for riches, or power, or fame, or social glory, that we have forgotten the permanency of principles, the eternal and unchangeable laws of being. These laws have been forgotten and those enduring principles neglected at other times in human history. Babylon, Greece, Rome, these are way stations along the path of history at which one may alight and study results that just as surely follow a forgetful or purposeless nation as the day follows the night.

But with all this said, and in the case of recent commencement oratory well said, the one false note, the one unfortunate feature to be guarded against is that of hopeless pessimism. There is no use to lift the voice in lugubrious warning as if there was "no balm in Gilead." The very mistake made by Mr. Reid is made by all the prophets of evil. They argue from a particular to a general case. The hope of this splendid American nation lies neither in the hands of the madly rich nor the jealous and bitter poor. The great masses known as the "middle class" compose at once the inspiration and hope of the future. The frantic, restless chaser after millions secures his wealth, perhaps, and the blaze that he leaves behind him blinds for a time the eyes, but he is an incident. The reckless, foolish struggling youth who wantonly trample over every sacred thing on earth to gratify a mad desire to shine in society, flicker out early in life and leave only dead ashes as a memory. The bitter, discontented, envious poor bind chains of helplessness about themselves by the very excess of their hatred and despair. Meantime, the vast army of men and women who are neither rich nor poor, who live close to the heart of life on the farms and in the shops and achieving competence and happiness in professional duties are the people upon whom the future of the nation depends. Until these shall be corrupted or drawn away from their orbits of usefulness there is no need to grow hopelessly pessimistic over the final outcome of American civilization, character and conduct.

Administration.
Investigation.
Indignation.
Agitation.
Decapitation.

If the Republican convention of 1904 follows the example set by the convention of 1900 the gentlemen who are so busy mashing and unmaking vice presidential booms might as well knock off and go home.

It would be a mighty hard matter to convince a Pittsburgh baseball fan that the number 13 is a hoodoo. It is now 14 straight.

Developments tend to prove that there are several diplomatic children in Europe who prefer not to play in Servia's back yard.

If this working overtime by Jupiter Pluvius is calculated to put him to any trouble he is at liberty to quit and take a vacation.

The Hon. Chauncey M. Depew may hereafter have to pay his fare if he wants to ride on that Honduras railroad.

Life insurance rates on royalty are said to have gone up amazingly in Russia and Turkey recently.

A Housewives union has been formed in Chicago. Man is only recognized as the "working" delegate.

The Kansas City platform escaped the western floods by being stored away in Mr. Bryan's cellar.

If there is not room in June for all the brides July might be induced to take a small consignment.

The investigation train in Washington may change engineers, but it won't reduce speed.

England would possibly rejoice if some kind friend would Belgrade the Mad Mullah.

The pope very naturally resents the obituary without the consent of the obituaried.

Mr. Cleveland again declares that so long as the fishing is good he is satisfied.

Africander is quite an appropriate name to be mixed up in a race question.

IN THE EYE OF FAME.

Gen. O. O. Howard's commencement oration at the Syracuse university was "Some Lessons from Gettysburg."

The Rev. William Prentice Dearing, dean of the faculty of the Oakland (Ind.) City college, has been promoted to the presidency of the institution.

Dr. H. F. Fisk, principal of the Northwestern academy, Chicago, is to be honored next September in commemoration of his 30 years' service at the institution.

Sir George Williams of England was one of the 12 men who in 1844 founded the Young Men's Christian association in London. An associate of Sir George was the Rev. James Johnston of Glasgow.

Women as a rule can typewrite faster than men. The world's champion typewriter is a woman, Miss Pretty of Washington. Men have better staying qualities and the aggregate work they accomplish excels, in the long run, the women's aggregate.

Sir Rowley Sale-Hill is one of Britain's most popular veterans. He joined the Bengal army in 1856 and served through the terrible Indian mutiny. He also served under Lord Roberts in Afghanistan. His one boy, a chip of the old block, lately got five clasps to his South African medal.

FATE OF THE HUMORIST.

He came to my cottage, a desolate wight,
And his footsteps would falter and lag.
And I said: "Now dismiss him at once from my sight,
For the fellow is clearly a vag."
But, "Pity my sorrows," he brokenly said,
"And drop a few tears, if you can,
For one from whom hope and ambition have fled,
A grief-stricken humorist man.

"O, once I knew hope," so he wearily spoke,
"And my thoughts were with humor aglow,
It was I who invented the maiden aunt joke
And the mother-in-law bon mot;
But the wit has been worked by the humorous gang,
Till it's dry as a toper at morn,
And the jokes that ere now would explode with a bang
Are held by the people in scorn.

"The joke on the plumber, that Noah first made,
Is dead as a porpoise or sprat,
And the bill of the iceman is laid in the shade,
And the coal joke is decedly flat.
The bloomer girl blossomed and bloomed for a while,
And her costume made humorists gay,
But the mention no longer produces a smile,
For her bloomers have faded away.

"O, bury me where the alfalfa grows dank
In a chestnut's lugubrious shade,
For I and my wit have grown equally rank,
And the joke they call living is played;
And I long for a rest." Then his troubled voice broke,
And our tears fell together like dew.
For he sadly recalled things he'd labeled a joke,
And—I—I remembered them, too.

—Alfred J. Waterhouse.

The Quiet Observer.

ERASMUS WILSON.

Morbus Sabbaticus, one of the most prevalent social disorders of the age, is usually at its worst along about this time in the year.

You may not know what is really the matter with you, in which case you should be thankful for the information.

As you know, morbus signifies disease, illness, indisposition, while sabbaticus relates to the Sabbath. The full meaning is, therefore, the Sabbath disease, an indisposition, or inability to observe Sabbath duties, such as attending church, visiting the sick, caring for the needy, and doing the things which a Christian is expected to do on this day, which was set apart in the beginning as a rest day—rest from the usual duties and cares of the week, mental, physical and social.

Morbus Sabbaticus does not belong to the epidemic class of diseases, yet it is contagious to a degree. Its spread is gradual and slow among those who have been brought up in Sabbath-observing families, but it is both insidious and persistent, and rarely fails to bring down its man after once getting hold on him; and through him it is likely to get others, and others through these, and so on, like the endless chain scheme, except that it is more successful as far as results are concerned.

* * * * *

Morbus Sabbaticus appears in a variety of forms, but the one characteristic symptom that all sufferers present is non-attendance at church.

There are many minor symptoms, such as a tired feeling, pain in the back, aching of the joints, stupid feeling in the head, dullness from sleeping too late, a bad taste in the mouth, and a desire to be let alone. A peculiar symptom is that the sufferer has a great fear and dread of taking cold should he venture into a church. He may have no such fear about going to the postoffice, club or to his business office, or any place, save into a church.

When once fairly attacked by morbus Sabbaticus the patient is almost certain of having a long run with it, for it usually approaches its climax slowly, it often being a major part of a lifetime before marked reaction sets in. In some instances its course is cut short, or interrupted by a grosser disorder, such as tuberculosis, Bright's disease, neuralgia of the heart, or something that has a reputation for being sure death. Something of this kind has been known to cure morbus Sabbaticus in less time than it takes to cure cholera morbus.

Faithful Christian women, unmarried, have been known to break up its attack on single men when they had a leaning toward each other. These cures, however, are not always permanent, many of them hardly outlasting the honeymoon, while with some the cure appears to be more undesirable than the disease.

As a human disorder it is not amenable to medical treatment, although many of those who have it take something to make them feel better, but not with a view to curing it.

Are you afflicted with morbus Sabbaticus?

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The causes of morbus Sabbaticus may be various, but the main one is lack of interest by the patient in himself.

This may not strike you as being very clear just at first, but after you think it over a few times it may appear clearer, particularly if you are suffering from this peculiar moral dyscrasia—another big word, but such a good one that it does not seem right to let it get away. It is from the Greek, and signifies faulty temperament, or bad habit of the body.

The victim of this disorder allows his temperamental faults to dominate him on the Sabbath until bad habits of his body have been established, such as lying abed late, lounging around in scant attire, and refusing such rational exercises as he knows would cause him to feel all right.

And then, in an effort to justify himself before himself, he argues that attending church is not essential to salvation, and professes to believe that a majority of those who do attend do so because it is thought to be good form. From this he may go on to argue that of more faithful attendants are the hypocrites, those who go merely to make a good impression on others for purely business purposes.

Of course he would not allow anyone to say his good mother was a hypocrite, nor any of his honest and honored forebears, yet he must make some sort of argument by way of justifying himself in harboring and nourishing this slothful disorder, morbus Sabbaticus.

If he knew that a dyscrasia of this type affects the soul more seriously than the body he might take the other side of the argument, which is by far the easier on account of it being more rational, more heartsome and more in accord with common sense. He is aware, of course, that to labor and encourage this dyscrasia is a sin—a sin to himself, and through him, against God. It is a bad habit acquired by his body through a faulty temperament due to negligence in carring for his morals, and to forgetting the wholesome lessons taught by those whom he loves to honor, and whom he would not forget for millions of gold.

One of the stronger tendencies of morbus Sabbaticus is to cause one to forget his origin, his mission, and his God. And when one forgets these his usefulness to humanity has about ceased. He may still be active and strong in a way, but his virility has become negative, so that his work only pleases his own vanity and gratifies his selfish desire to live for himself alone.

If you are not clear as to whether you are a victim of morbus Sabbaticus, ask your wife, or some of the folk who are acquainted with your Sunday habits.

* * * * *

Seest thou a man wise in his own conceit? There is more hope of a fool than of him.
Though thou shouldest bray a fool in a mortar among wheat with a pestler, yet will not his foolishness depart. —Proverbs.

Progress in Breathitt County.

Perhaps it would have been too much to expect Breathitt county, Ky., to punish a murderer by legal process at the first attempt, says the New York World. It is much that the supposed assassins of J. B. Marcum have actually been arrested and tried, that witnesses have dared to testify against them, that lawyers have been found to conduct the prosecution, and that some at least of the members of a jury have voted for conviction. All that means as much in Breathitt county as summary executions would mean in a civilized community.

This trial has shown that even where the feud madness is most rampant there are some elements of order. It is one thing to do your duty as a citizen where you can do it without risk—it is another to do it where it means that your house will be burned down, your business destroyed and your wife and yourself condemned to death by assassins who follow President Roosevelt's maxim never to draw unless they mean to shoot. That there are men in the mountains of Kentucky who can pass this test promises regeneration for that region.

England's Service to Humanity.

Great Britain's action in withdrawing her minister to Servia during the ceremonies attending the inauguration of the man made king by the regicides is the most severe condemnation of the assassination that could have been taken, says the New York Press. It is the most forceful and direct repudiation of the crime that a foreign nation could make. England no more than any other country may ignore a government de facto, but it has the right in the interval between the going out of one dynasty and the ascendency of another to express its nonconcurrence in the situation which led to it by its refusal to participate in any of the incidents attending the accession of a new sovereign. It will accept the government which the people of Servia accept for themselves, but it will not countenance murder by honoring with the presence of its minister the person who profits by it.

Nobody for Second Place.

A good man from Indiana, if the proper man can be found, would be the logical selection for the second place on the Democratic ticket in 1904, but no beacon light of availability is shining from the Hoosier hilltops, and candidates discovered by searchlight inspection are of doubtful material.—Nashville Banner.

The Liberty Bell's Place.

The old Liberty bell is an interesting object, and it is to be wished that every American might see it. But it ought not to be carted around the country as though it were the band wagon of a circus. Its place is in Independence hall, and there it should be kept for all time.—New York Tribune.

How Philadelphia Does It.

The mayor of Pittsburgh is asking for popular subscriptions to pay for a Fourth of July celebration. In Philadelphia councils pass an appropriation bill and the city treasury does the rest.—Philadelphia Press.

Talked of in New York

GEORGE G. JENKS.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 20.—Gambling is the plague spot on the smooth surface of ocean travel as a summer recreation. Of late years professional card players have become more numerous in the smoking rooms of crack Atlantic liners than anyone supposed a decade ago they ever would be. It is customary to speak of poker good humoredly as "the great American game," thus giving tolerance to the operations of the rascals who make a living from it and who do not disdain crooked playing when they cannot win fairly. Already this season two or three poker scandals have annoyed the managers of popular steamer lines. How many passengers have been cheated but have held their tongues because afraid of notoriety cannot be told. The evil has grown to such proportions that it cannot be ignored or passed over easily by steamship companies and a meeting of representatives of all the important trans-Atlantic lines in this city a day or two ago proved that fact. Nothing was arrived at so far as has been made public, but it is certain that a close watch will be kept on all suspected professional card players on shipboard summer.

Franko Still Plays.

Nathan Franko, the well-known musical director, who has played in Pittsburgh many times and who is in Dunn's orchestra at Madison Square garden at the present time, is still fighting with some of the members of the Musical Mutual Protective union. These members have charged Franko with withholding part of their salaries as commission for getting them employment with Dunn. Franko denies it and the board of directors of the Musical Mutual Protective union, who are investigating the matter, have reserved their decision.

Sacred Concerts Scheduled.

The usual number of sacred concerts are scheduled for tomorrow night. Whether all of them will be given may depend on the weather. Most of them will be under cover, it is true, but gardens which are open, if the roofs have not been altogether comfortable since the spell of wet and cold weather set in and singers do not care to risk their voices when condition are too bad.

Sailing on the Ocean.

Many Pittsburghers sailed for Europe today on the various Atlantic liners. Among them were George A. Chaffant, Miss Margaret Chaffant and Miss Helen Louis, on the Red Star liner Finland, for Antwerp, and Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Wilbie on the Cunarder Etruria. Robert McVicar of Frankstin, Pa., also sailed on the Etruria.

Plenty of Sport in New York.

What with horse racing and trial contests for the international yacht race New Yorkers are getting their all of sport. The air is full of the jargon of the track and the quarter deck. And one is in danger of getting his flying jib confused with his saddle girths, and wondering whether he is sitting on the forecastle or on a fence in the free field. Sir Thomas Lipton is expected to arrive early in the week and it is intended that he shall have a welcome warm enough to assure him that whether he takes that battered old pewter cup away with him or not in the autumn at least he is among friends while in New York.

Policeman's Acrobatic Feat.

Police duty includes many kinds of peculiar feats. Dennis O'Reilly, a policeman of the Old Slip station, found it his duty today to allow himself to be suspended head downward from the bridge of the Fulton ferry slip, so that he could reach a 15-year-old bootblack who had fallen into the water. Two men held O'Reilly by the heels while he fished for the drowning boy. The whole outfit was saved, but O'Reilly declared this evening that he still had more than his usual quantity of blood in his head. Still it was his duty to risk apoplexy and he did it without complaint.

The Cunard Withdrawal.

Much discussion prevailed in shipping and business circles generally today over the official declaration of the Cunard line that it will withdraw from the North Atlantic passenger agreement on the first of July. One of the reasons given is that the Cunard objects to the White Star line dispatching steamers on Friday, because that is in direct opposition to the Cunard's Saturday sailings. The White Star line is the chief company of the Morgan Trans-Atlantic combination. Friends of the Morgan combination declare this is only an excuse by the Cunards, who wants to get out of the agreement, so that it may, backed by the British government, come out openly against the Morgan shipping interests. Mr. Morgan is expected home on Wednesday. Perhaps there may be something more of it when he grasps the situation.

Ellis Will Be Busy Next Season.

Sidney R. Ellis, the Pittsburgh theatrical manager, is on Broadway again. He says he will have several companies out next season in new plays, including one by himself. Mr. Ellis still calls himself a Pittsburgher, although he does not spend much time in his native city.

Brooklyn Wakes Up.

Brooklyn is beginning to assert itself as an important part of Greater New York in anticipation of the new bridges and tunnels that will bring it into close touch with Manhattan. The Standish Arms Realty Company, just incorporated to put up large edifices in Brooklyn, will begin with a 12-story steel construction apartment hotel in the aristocratic Columbia Heights district. The building will cost $700,000.

Another Murder Mystery.

Another of those annoying murder mysteries of which New York has had so many of late is in New Rochelle. A policeman was murdered by a strange man early in the morning and the authorities have not caught him as this is written. The fellow is supposed to have been a burglar who was carrying with him a bag full of booty. The killing was the result of the policeman insisting on seeing what the bag contained. He got two bullets for his pains and the assassin vanished. New Rochelle is the summer residence of many prominent New Yorkers. On that account there may be a longer and more vigorous attempt to find the murderer than would be the case than if the crime had been committed in a less aristocratic neighborhood.

An Addition to St. John's College.

Fordham, in the upper part of Manhattan island, is the home of St. John's college, a well-known institution of learning. So prosperous has St. John's become that a four-story addition, to be known as St. John's hall, will be built at once at an expense of $100,000. It will have 12 class rooms and a hall with a capacity of nearly 1,000.

Re-Election of Judges.

One very common reason in some of the interior judicial districts for opposing the renomination and re-election of an experienced and competent judge is that one term is enough, that having had an office for 10 years, whose salary aggregated $40,000, he ought to be willing to give some one else a chance. This is not an argument and is not even a reason to command the respect of intelligent people, says the Philadelphia Press. It is a narrow view and puts the judicial post on a level with the petty offices that the public has become accustomed to seeing passed around as personal rewards without regard to the capacity or merit of the beneficiary. No better way could be devised to demoralize the judiciary and discredit the courts. It is poor encouragement to a judge on the bench to feel that no matter how faithful and competent he may be the people are going to throw him aside at the end of his term on the paltry plea that he has had enough.

Honesty in Politics.

Such men as Theodore Roosevelt and Joseph W. Folk prove that honesty is the best policy in politics, as well as in every other activity. Mr. Roosevelt has done whatever his intelligence and his conscience have told him he should do. He has discarded all the time-serving tricks of the shrewd politician. In consequence he is the best esteemed and most respected man in American public life. He is certain of nomination by the people. Mr. Folk has accomplished in a more limited sphere the same result as Mr. Roosevelt. He did his duty as the law enjoined it. He upset the traditions of his party organization by the mere fact of observing his oath of office. He brought ruin and dismay to those who had profited by corruption, as well as those who had actually practiced it.—Kansas City Star.

The Kentucky Feudist,

Col. "Bob" Franklin, the Kentucky state's attorney, who has taken upon his shoulders the task of convicting nearly every Republican in the state or complicity in the killing of William Goebel, was not always an attorney at the bar. He was at one time a minstrel man—and his very good tenor voice attests that he won the hearts of his audiences—and he even admits that he was once an editor.

It was one evening during the second trial of Caleb Powers in the Goebel series that while sitting in front of the little hotel at Georgetown, "Col. Bob" told me his experiences as an editor. He was the "whole thing" on a little weekly at Beattyville, in the center of the French-Eversole feud battleground. Mr. Franklin knew too much about Kentucky mountaineers and their ways to pay any attention to the feudists of the neighborhood. He had too much regard for his general health and personal appearance to "rush in where angels fear to tread." So he went calmly along "editing" his paper, filling it with stories about Tom Jones painting his barn, Bill Thompson's new paling fence and such innocent evidence of progress, but never a word did he print that would make a French or an Eversole unlimber his artillery in the neighborhood of the sanctum.

Charity Begets a Friend.

One day in the early spring, as Mr. Franklin told me, he was on a train en route to Louisville.

Across the aisle sat a poorly dressed woman with a fragile, sickly child in her arms. She asked the conductor of the train innumerable questions, and Mr. Franklin could not but learn that she was taking her first trip to Louisville. He saw that she was in distress, and it is in such cases that the true Kentuckian shines.

"Can I be of any assistance to you, Madame?" he inquired as the train was entering the city.

His polite questioning and evident kindly intent brought out the story that the poor woman was taking the child to the city to be treated by a specialist. The country doctor could do nothing for the babe and the parents hoped it might be saved through the skill of the great doctor whose name and fame had penetrated to their mountain home. The mother drew out a roll of money of abnormal size and told him it was not charity she wanted.

"We'll spend all we got to put some life into his little body," she said tearfully.

At the Louisville depot Mr. Franklin called a carriage and sent the woman to a hotel, giving her a note to the clerk, whom he knew, and gave her minute directions as to what to do while in the city. Then he dismissed her from his mind, only telephoning the hotel clerk and finding that she had arrived safely.

Several months later Mr. Franklin was sitting in his office when a tall, raw-boned mountaineer darkened the door.

"Be you Cunnel Franklin?" the stranger inquired.

"I usually admit it," replied the colonel.

"Wa'al I come to thank you for somethin' you-all did for me without jest a knowin' it." And he recounted the visit of his wife to Louisville with a sick child.

"If it hadn't been for you-all she'd shore have had a lot more trouble than she did," he continued, "and she sent me hyah to tell you-all that we shore appreciate it."

"How is the child?" inquired Mr. Franklin.

"The child is dead," was the reply, as the stranger turned away.

As he approached the door, he turned back. "My name's Eversole," he said. "I most forgot."

The Other Side Appears.

Not long after the visit of Mr. Eversole, a genuine patriarch of the mountains appeared at the sanctum door.

"Be you the editor?" he inquired.

"I am, what can I do for you?" replied the colonel.

"I jest wanted to know why you doin' any nothin' about this turned French-Eversole feud-war the city papers have so much to say about."

"That's easy," replied the colonel. "I am not interested in the feud. I know nothing about it, one way or another. I am neither friends nor enemies with either side, and I came to the conclusion that it was none of my particular business. If they get to shooting each other up I reckon I'll chronicle the fact, but so long as they don't do anything in that line, I don't see anything for me to mix into."

"Wall I'm durned if you-all ain't the most sensible editor I ever hearn tell on," replied the patriarch with a beaming smile. "I'd like to take a drank with you-all. My name's French."

The Mountain Character.

With all his faults, the Kentucky mountaineer is a most likable character. I have eaten at his table and slept under his roof, and nowhere—even in Kentucky—will you find more open-hearted hospitality. In a seven weeks' trip through the mountains a couple of years ago I left a trail of chicken feathers behind that was shameful. At the approach of the stranger a Kentucky chicken knows it is time to take to the tall timbers, for there can be no quests in Kentucky without a plentitude of fried chicken, buckwheat, honey and corn bread set before him. And the guest soon learns to love their simple ways and hearty friendliness.

Not long ago I was talking to a minister about the Kentucky mountaineer. He knew them, as his first charge was among them.

"They are a wonderful people," he said. "Loyalty seems to be unconditionally their watchword. They are loyal to their family, to their country and to their God. The most bitter feudist is the most religious man in the country. That their religion does not go far enough to show them the sin of shedding human blood is because they value their own lives as little as they value the lives of their enemies.

"The close intermarriage of families is one of the chief difficulties. They are necessarily high-strung, nervous people, and it takes but little to send them off at a tangent. Did you ever study the in-bred horse, the horse that is almost too much of a thoroughbred? There you will see the same causes produce the same effects. Your true thoroughbred horse is the most intelligent in the world. He is also the most nervous, and chaps that the ordinary plodding, sluggish horse doesn't notice at all will send the thoroughbred into a fit of nervousness.

"And so it is to a great extent with these mountaineers. They have lived to themselves. They are just now beginning to come out into the world and they will develop into the best of citizens. Their ways are not our ways, but they will adjust themselves. The railroad is carrying a gospel of truth to them. Heretofore they have been unable to see life as it is in the great world beyond the limits of the mountains. But they are progressing and there is hope."

The telephone is also carrying civilization into the mountains. I saw wires strung 40 miles in from a railroad, and the same wires continued on through the mountains, how far I could not guess. Thus the railroad and the telephone will soon do what the old log church and schoolhouses have so far failed to do—carry the real light to these good people who have fallen behind in the march of civilization.

IT IS TO SMILE.

"All dat education does feh some folks," said Uncle Eben, "is to learn 'em a few mo' words to talk foolishness wit'."—Washington Star.

"They say old Hedger married several times after he was 70."

"Yes. He had a very precocious second childhood."—Life.

Tommy—Pop, what is an optimist?

Tommy's Pop—An optimist, my son, is a man who is married and glad of it.—Philadelphia Record.

Ezra Pike—Mother, you got ter stop tal

GET YOUR SERUM FOR THE FOURTH

Memorial Day Lockjaw Fatalities Suggest Prompt Action on Independence Day.

ADVICE GIVEN BY EXPERTS

After Symptoms of Tetanus Develop It Is Often Too Late to Use the Injections. Considered an Almost Sure Prevention if Administered in Time.

Twelve children have died in Greater Pittsburgh since May 30, Memorial day, from tetanus, popularly known as lockjaw from one of the symptoms of the disease. This has aroused not only the police to the point of forbidding the sale of toy pistols, which in all these cases were the cause of the wounds in which lockjaw developed, but has filled many parents with terror as the Fourth of July approaches, knowing the impossibility of preventing their children from handling toy pistols if the youngsters want to make a patriotic noise in that way.

Last Sunday The Gazette printed extracts from a report of Dr. A. Leteve to the Pennsylvania Medical Journal, in which there were records of cures of lockjaw by the use of anti-tetanic serum in some cases and a combination of anti-tetanic and anti-streptococcic serum in other cases. In that article Dr. Leteve advised the prevention of tetanus by treatment with serum before the symptoms appeared. He believed that anti-tetanic serum ought to be used on any person wounded under circumstances that might lead to tetanus, and that parents ought not to wait until the symptoms develop before calling in a doctor.

Not an Invariable Cure.

There has been a number of cases of recovery from lockjaw by the use of serum, but there have also been cases of a fatal termination of the disease even with its use. The serum is not a specific by any means, but it has saved lives when death seemed inevitable. Anti-tetanic serum is not a patent medicine, it is manufactured in almost all civilized countries and also by a number of municipal boards of health.

Medical journals and biologists for some years past have advised the preventive treatment to avoid tetanus, but their advice seems to have had comparatively little effect on the doctors, so that it is believed that if the public generally was informed the physician would often be urged to adopt the serum treatment by the families of patients. Doctors often hesitate to counsel a course of medical procedure outside the ken of their patients, for fear that in case of unfavorable result they will be blamed.

Symptoms Foreshadow Death.

In an editorial the Medical News stated that a distinguished authority had said "the initial symptoms of tetanus do not herald the beginning of the disease, but really the beginning of death from the disease," and that therefore treatment should go before the manifestations of the nervous symptoms of the disease, for the mortality in case of burns or lacerated wounds contaminated with street dirt were so high that preventive injections of anti-tetanic serum were always advisable in such cases.

A patient who has stepped on a rusty nail to which the germs of tetanus are apt to have attached themselves, or who has been wounded by a toy pistol should consult medical advice immediately and suggest or insist that a preventive dose or two of anti-tetanic serum be injected.

In 1894 Nocard, the French biologist, supplied to veterinary surgeons 800 flasks containing anti-tetanic serum, to be tested on animals wounded in a manner likely to give rise to tetanus. He advised the preventive treatment.

Result of Preventive Treatment.

The veterinarians reported observations on 375 animals. Most of them lived in stables or on farms where there had been cases of tetanus before. All were treated with the serum, as advised by Nocard, and not one developed tetanic symptoms. But the veterinarians had at the same time observed 55 cases of tetanus in animals not treated with the serum, but exposed to the disease as the same animals which escaped.

A compilation has been made of cases where the serum was used after the tetanic symptoms had set in. Dr. Thomas H. Stucky of Louisville, Ky., reports two cases of lockjaw following a Fourth of July celebration," A boy, 10 years old, had his hand lacerated by a cartridge in a toy pistol. Lockjaw set in, the serum treatment was used, and the boy was cured. Another boy was shot between the toes. Tetanus appeared. He was treated with serum and got well. Dr. R. Graham of Duluth, Minn., reports the treatment of a man who got lockjaw from a wound on the leg caused by a firecracker. Vigorous medical treatment was given, but the patient showed no signs of improvement until the serum was used, and shortly after he recovered. In all these cases and others reported, regular medical treatment was given in addition to the serum injections.

Tetanus From a Sharp Bone.

Dr. C. O. Coffin, city physician of Kansas City, Mo., makes a long report on a severe case of tetanus he treated. The patient was a negro employe of a packing house, who had cut himself with a bone. The negro was in a bad way from tetanus, but by the serum treatment he was cured so far that at the time of the doctor's report he was up and working in the kitchen of the hospital.

Although these cases are encouraging as showing that there was recovery even after the symptoms had developed, it is admitted that the serum treatment has sometimes failed, too, and therefore it is advised that in case of wounds which have caused lockjaw in others, the preventive treatment be used.

Dr. Alexander Moschowitz, adjunct attending surgeon at Mt. Sinai hospital, New York, has contributed to the Annals of Surgery a review of the literature of serum treatment, giving reports on 338 cases. Moschowitz's table shows that in 76 cases treated with the Tizzoni serum there were 53 recoveries, a percentage of 69.77; Behring's serum cured 55 out of 61 cases, a percentage of 57.37; the Pasteur Institute cured 25 out of 50 cases, a percentage of 64.1, and with the serum of Parke Davis & Co. of Detroit, Mich., 8 cases out of 10 were cured, a percentage of 80.

PORTRAIT OF MAINE HERO.

Sister of Friend W. Jenkins Presents It to the Camp Named After Him.

Camp Friend W. Jenkins, No. 16, Service Men of the Spanish War, was presented last Wednesday night by Miss E. Jenkins, sister of the officer for whom the organization is named, with a life-sized portrait of her brother. It was hung with considerable ceremony in the camp hall. Lysle post, No. 128, G. A. R., meets in the same hall, and the portrait of Lieut. Jenkins was hung to face that of Lieut. James G. Lysle, for whom the Grand Army post is named.

Camp Alfred E. Hunt, No. 8, Service Men of the Spanish War, which meets at No. 416 Wood street, is making a considerable gain in strength. At its meeting last Wednesday night seven new members were admitted and six applications were received.

A movement is on foot to organize a camp of the service men in Wilkinsburg. This borough furnished nearly 200 men to the army in the war with Spain. It is probable that a camp will be organized in Sewickley.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

John Anjovar	Braddock
Mary Lazer	Braddock
John Bilias	Duquesne
Meri Hervizdas	Duquesne
Anton Paval	Pittsburgh
Victoria Rockman	Pittsburgh
Joseph J. West	Pittsburgh
Agnes Blyth	Greensburg
Andrew Waryo	Braddock
Annie Evans	Braddock
Wm. Watson	Homestead
Sarah Hammill	Homestead
Matt Mullen	Pittsburgh
Pauline Metz	Uniontown, Pa
Dennis Burns	McKeesport
Ellen Burns	McKeesport
George Smith	Blythesdale
Cora Heath	Blythesdale
Charles Boeh	Allegheny
Katie Marshall	Allegheny
John T. Williams	Pittsburgh
Goldie E. Weston	Pittsburgh
Simon Miller	Pittsburgh
Esther Greenberger	Pittsburgh
Thomas J. Coulter	Charleroi, Pa
Lizzie Field	Brooklyn, N. Y
Harman Budde	Surgeons Hall, Pa
Wilhelmina Kramer	Surgeons Hall, Pa

See Pennsylvania lines and P. & L. E. agents about Hotel Victory.

Sleeper to Deer Park, Md., Via B. & O. R. R.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will inaugurate sleeping car service between Pittsburgh and Deer Park, Md., on June 19, and continue the service throughout the season. Sleeper will leave Pittsburgh Friday night at 9 o'clock, returning leave Deer Park Sunday night, arriving Pittsburgh 9.15 Monday morning.

$13.60—BOSTON AND RETURN—$13.60 Via Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R.

Tickets good going June 25, 26, 27th. Returning August 1st.

Pittsburgh and Atlantic City Through Sleeping Car Service.

On Friday, June 28, the Pennsylvania railroad will establish through sleeping car service between Pittsburgh and Atlantic City, via their Delaware river bridge route, leaving Pittsburgh at 10 p. m., arriving at Atlantic City 9:20 a. m., stopping at Broad street station for breakfast. Returning this through sleeping car will leave Atlantic City at 9 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 8:30 a. m.

"Bartlett" Furnace—Warm house. Bartlett Furnace & Range Corporation, No. 715 Liberty Street.

EXCURSION TO CUMBERLAND, Sunday, June 26, Via B. & O.

Special train leaves Pittsburgh 7 a. m. Fare $2 round trip.

DEATHS.

BARRETT—On Friday, June 10, 1903, at 10 a. m., ELIZABETH F. BARRETT (nee McCreary), wife of Josiah Barrett, in her 48d year.

Funeral from the family residence, 52 Orchard avenue, Bellevue, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

BEHEN—Suddenly, on Thursday, June 18, 1903, at 8:30 p. m., MARY E., widow of Denis Behen, aged 60 years.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 240 Meadow street, East End, Monday, June 22, at 8:30 a. m. High mass of requiem at Holy Rosary church at 9 a. m.

FREESE—At Jeannette, Pa., JEAN, daughter of Edward R. and Edith Heflick Freese, aged 2 years and 1 day.

Notice of funeral later.

FISHER—At No. 182 Washington avenue, Mantooth borough, JAMES OLIVER FISHER, JR., son of James O. and Annie E. Fisher (nee Hahn), aged 4 years and 9 months.

Funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MASON—On Friday, June 19, 1903, at 7:40 a. m., at her residence, 804 Herron avenue, MARTHA GAMBLE, wife of George Mason, aged 72 years.

Funeral services this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

(Marion (Ind.) papers please copy.)

RICHEY—On Friday, June 19, 1903, at 10 p. m., at the parents' resident, in Ross township, LEROY IRVIN RICHEY, infant son of Robert and Finy Richey, aged 2 months and 10 days.

Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services at Franklin M. E. church at 3 p. m. Carriages will leave end of Perrysville avenue car line at 11:30 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TRAPP—On Saturday, June 20, 1903, ELMER L. TRAPP, youngest son of Margaret and James Trapp, aged 6 months.

Funeral services from the family residence, No. 206 Centennial avenue, Sewickley, Pa., this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment Monday at 10 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh, via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 3445 Grant.

HOSIERY AND MUSLIN WEAR!

Ladies' 12½c Plain Black Fine Cotton Hose; seamless; any size. Also Polka Dot Stockings—worth 10c and 12½c; at..... 6¼c

Ladies' Fine Lace Striped Drop Stitched Hose, black and colors; silk embroidered; any size; worth 50c and 39c; lisle thread; per pair, 15c and..... 12½c

Boys' and Girls' wide and narrow Ribbed Black Hose; double knees, heels and toes; worth 15c to 25c; per pair..... 10c

Misses' 25c Black Lace Lisle Thread Hose; all sizes..... 12½c

Infants' Fine Black Cotton Hose; worth 15c and 12c per pair..... 6¼c

Ladies' $1.25 Black Silk Lace Hose; all sizes..... 58c

Children's 10c Plain Stockings—Tan—at..... 3c

Ladies' 50c Long Waist Corsets, in white and drab; all sizes..... 25c

Ladies' 50c Lawn Dressing Sacques, in handsome designs; all colors..... 24c

Ladies' 75c White Muslin Skirts, made in full width and lace trimmed..... 35c

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 PENN AVE. AND THIRD ST.

TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH.

Store Open Evenings Until 5:30—Saturday Until 10.

A SACRIFICE SALE OF

LACE CURTAINS AND RUGS

Without Parallel in Pittsburgh's History!

1,000 Pairs Fine Irish Point Lace Curtains in the handsomest designs; worth $7.50 to $12.50, put in two lots; choice, per pair, $2.98 and..... $2.98

5,000 Pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains—newest patterns; full width and length; best $1.00 values; sale price, per pair..... 68c

500 Pairs Ruffled Swiss Curtains—extra wide, with deep flounce; plain or embroidered; worth $2.00; all to be let go at Half Price, per pair..... $1.00

RUGS.

1,000 Fine Smyrna Rugs—Reversible—36x72; worth $2.50, sale price, each..... $1.00

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

HALF AND LESS THAN HALF PRICE SALE

WHICH WILL UPSET ALL PRECEDENT!

The question on everybody's lips will be: "How can Joyce's afford to cut prices so ruthlessly?" We could mention dozens of powerful reasons! We've always held pre-eminence in this field for bargain-giving, and at the commencement of this GREATEST OF ALL SALES we made up our minds to sacrifice as we never did in our whole history rather than drop a sixteenth of a fraction from the glorious records of former seasons! We kept our eyes unflinchingly on the wholesale markets the entire season with the purpose of securing PRICE CONCESSIONS so marvelously superior to all others that we could beat competition more severely than we ever dreamed possible before! We had our cash on hand always as a factor in closing deals which no other power on earth could have effected! It's not necessary to go into detail about the store policy which has created the marvelous Joyce Expansion ever since our entrance into mercantile fields, nor the advantageous conditions which allow us to constantly name prices which are beyond the reach of any other establishment.

You can get the best insight into the marvelous price-saving opportunity of this sale by visiting the Dry Goods and Made-Up Garments Departments. You'll be scarcely able to believe your own eyes when you see the way we've shattered original prices! Remember, you're getting the styles which are in demand and the reliability and beauty which make these price concessions marvelously superior to all others!

The price-saving story's the same all over the house! The reductions on Men's Wear, Ladies' Furnishings, Curtains, Rugs, Laces, Jewelry, Etc., will make competition dumb with amazement. We've made wonderful features of the sales in these departments and feel that we thoroughly merit an overwhelming response.

There's no possible way for you to learn the significance of this

THRILLING SALE OF

Ladies' Tailor-Made Garments

without visiting the department. You couldn't pay for the labor which has been expended in the manufacture of our garments, let alone the material, at the prices we name. This is a FACT which will be forcefully stamped upon your mind the instant you clap eyes on these excellent, up-to-the-minute garments.

Women's Tailor-Made Suits, in odd sizes; all-wool materials, and very desirable colors; up-to-date styles; $15 suits; closing out at Half Price... $7.50

Women's Tailor-Made Suits—extra fine qualities; different weaves of foreign and domestic fabrics; this season's most stylish garments; regular $27.50 suits; closing out at Half Price..... $13.75

SHIRT WAIST SUITS.

Women's Shirt Waist Suits—made of very desirable materials—linen, lawn, pique and madras; newest designs and colors; nicely trimmed with lace and fancy buttons; plaited and tucked with fashionable blouse; puff sleeves; skirts in flare or kilted effects; regular $5.50 suits; closing out at Half Price..... $3.75

Women's Shirt Waist Suits, made of fine chambray and percale; this season's most attractive styles; $2.98 suits; closing out at Half Price..... $1.49

SKIRTS.

Women's Walking Skirts—splendidly tailored; just the styles that are liked for now; blacks, castors, grays and fancy mixtures; all new $5.00 skirts; closing out at Half Price..... $2.50

Women's Fine Dress Skirts—made of up-to-date materials and colors; various designs; most beautifully trimmed and elegantly tailored; an immense stock; $6.50 skirts elsewhere; closing out at Half Price..... $3.25

Women's Skirts—made of imported voiles, etamines, chevoits, broadcloths and sicilians; beautifully trimmed with taffeta folds or straps of same material; the newest and most perfect fitting garments; $10 skirts; closing out at Half Price..... $5.00

Women's and Misses' Wash Skirts—made of pique, plain and dotted duck, crash, linen, mercerized sateen and fancy stripe materials; this season's newest effects; $1.98 skirts; closing out at Half Price..... 98c

JACKETS.

Women's All-Wool English Covert Summer Jackets—Satin lined; best tailor finish; $6.00 jackets; closing out at Half Price..... $2.98

WAISTS.

Women's Waists in fine black lawn and French mercerized satin; made with clusters of tucks back and front; $3.00 waists; closing out at Half Price..... 49c

Women's Beautiful Lawn Waists, trimmed in newest styles, with clusters of tucks and lace insertion; latest puff sleeves; $1.98 waists; closing out at Half Price..... 98c

Women's Fine Quality White Silk Waists; nicely finished with clusters of French tucking and puff sleeves; $3.98 Silk Waists; closing out at Half Price..... $1.49

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Never was this grand establishment in position to show its mercantile supremacy so forcefully as it will during this

Wonderful Sale of Manufacturers' Stocks of

MEN'S HIGH-GRADE NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

1,000 DOZENS (12,000) Men's Shirts in all the latest novelties; splendidly made of very fine Londontown Zephyrs, Manila Crash, Matopolan and Woven Madras Cloths; celebrated makes, as Columbia, Fidelity, Grifton Brand, etc. (These manufacturers make the best $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 Shirts on the market.) They have attached or detached cuffs, plain or pleated bosom, and are shown in handsome patterns—stripes or figure effects; all sizes, 14 to 17. They are the Shirts that are positively worth $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. All you want during this GREAT SPECIAL SALE AT, EACH..... 44c

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

5,000 Dozen Men's 39c Balbriggan Underwear; double seat drawers; long or short sleeves; all sizes; in ecru, blue, black, etc.; the same quality you 25c anywhere else; special tomorrow at the give-away price, each..... 15c

Men's 15c and 25c Socks—in plain blue, black, slate, gray, red, etc., guaranteed absolutely fast colors; also drop stitched; special sale price, per pair..... 8c

Misses' and Children's Taffeta Coats, lined throughout with good quality light or dark mercerized satin; large shoulder cape; trimmed with medallions; $6.50 coats; closing out at Half Price..... $3.25

Women's Fine Quality Washable Petticoats—best Percale and French corded madras; made very full sweep, deep flounce and ruffle; trimmed with featherbone stitching; worth 98c; closing out at Half Price..... 49c

Women's Petticoats—made of extra fine quality imported moreen or mercerized satin; elegantly made and trimmed; up-to-date styles; $1.98 value; closing out at Half Price..... 98c

Such Mighty Reductions Have Never Been Known in

DRY GOODS

Silks, Wash Goods, Linens and Domestics.

—They are an innovation with even this house, which has made unparalleled prices daily occurrences. Thousands of Pittsburgh's shrewdest shoppers will save more money in this department than they ever did at any other sale in the history of these two cities. We've determined to make this the "sensation of trade history" by naming prices you never dreamed any establishment in the universe could quote.

25 pieces Fine Corded Wash Silks—in newest shades; just the material for shirt waists, 18 inches wide; worth 49c; sale price, per yard..... 19c

2,000 yards Fine French Foulard Dress Silks—24 inches wide; handsomest designs and newest colorings; worth 75c and $1.00; sale price, per yard..... 39c

1,000 yards Black Taffeta Silk—full yard wide; fine rustle finish; worth $1.00; sale price, per yard..... 59c

WASH GOODS.

2,000 yards Fine Lawns and Dimities, in newest colorings and handsome effects; best 10c value made; sale price, per yard..... 5c

WASH GOODS.

5,000 yards Fine Imported Wash Goods, such as French Embroidered Swisses, Batistes, Organdies, Lawns, Dimities, etc., in all the newest patterns and colorings; 15c and 20c qualities; come and take your choice at this sale, per yard..... 10c

BLACK ORGANDIES.

3,000 yards Black Organdies, with neat open work stripes, fine sheer quality; the 20c value; sale price, per yard..... 10c

WHITE GOODS.

3,000 yards Fine White Organdies—open work stripes; sheer quality; 20c and 25c grades; all to be let go at this sale, per yard..... 10c

WHITE LAWN.

100 pieces White Manchester Lawns—40 inches wide, with fancy border and hemstitched; worth 15c; sale price, per yard..... 7c

CHALLIES.

1,000 yards 25c Challies, in handsome styles and beautiful colorings; best 15c quality; all to go at this sale, per yard..... 5c

LINENS.

1,000 yards Bleached Table Linen, 60 inches wide; worth 50c; newest designs; sale price, per yard..... 25c

CRASHES.

2,500 yards Best Linen Crashes—strictly pure flax, bleached and half bleached, with or without border; Sale price, per yard, 10c to..... 5c

BED SPREADS.

1,000 White Bed Spreads, full size; newest patterns, to be let go at half price, each..... 49c

SHEETINGS.

1,000 yards Half Bleached Sheeting—nice, clean quality; 10 inches wide; all to go during this sale at, per yard..... 5c

DRAPERY.

2,000 yards Fine Silkoline Drapery, in newest colorings and patterns, worth 10c and 12½c; sale price, per yard..... 5c

3,000 yards Best Lancaster Gingham, in any pattern or color you want; sale price, per yard..... 5c

SHEETS.

2,000 Sheets; full size; hemmed, ready for use; worth 45c; sale price, each..... 25c

Monday's and Tuesday's **MILLINERY** Bargains Will Be the Marvel of the Year!

We're fairly giving exquisite Millinery away—original prices have suffered such a terrific cut that they are almost unrecognizable. They are all chic, charming productions in greater variety than it was ever dreamed possible for one house to assemble. Last week's crowds were the most enthusiastic in our life—you can get a pretty fair estimate of the crowds that'll come tomorrow with these marvelous, competition-blasting prices as incentives!

Ladies' Sample Hats—black or colored—worth $12 to $16; only $4.98 and..... $4.98

Another lot of Trimmed Hats—that were $10 to $16, only..... $3.98

Other Trimmed Hats that were $4.98, only..... $2.98

Burnt, black, brown or any color you want faced in all-over lace, worth $3.50, only..... $1.48

Children's Trimmed Hats that were $1 to $3; trimmed in flowers, fancy ribbon and buckle, only $2.98, $1.98 and..... 98c

Lot of Children's Mull Hats—Sold at $1.50 to $2.50; slightly soiled; each..... 25c

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hats that were $2.50 and $3, only 75c and..... 38c

Misses' or Ladies' Sailors that were 98c to $1.50, only..... 68c

Ladies' Untrimmed Chiffon Hats that were $1.50, only..... 58c

A lot of Untrimmed Straw Shapes that were 98c and $1.25, only 65c and..... 48c

Ladies' Straw Sox Turbans, made of fancy straw; worth $1.25, only..... 48c

Untrimmed Straw Hats, any color you want, only..... 9c

Children's Untrimmed Turbans, $1.98 ones, 89c; 98c ones, 48c; 59c and 75c ones, 15c and..... 10c

Roses, Foliage, etc., worth $1.25, only, per bunch, 10c and..... 5c

Black Flowers, 6 in a bunch; worth 50c; per bunch..... 9c

THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S

BEER

makes you forget there is such a thing as spring fever! Ask for the famous brews of

EBERHARDT & OBER
OBER & BROS.
BAEUERLEIN
WINTER
HAUCH
STRAUB

RUPTURE

MEN, Women and Children CURED In 30 to 60 Days

DR. GEO. B. WIX,

The discoverer of the Electro-Chemic Method.

He has devoted years and years of unbroken study to the development of his treatment, and has accomplished the utmost record of CURES in all medical and surgical annals. Hundreds of printed promises are as good as a bond, because he has the facts and power to back them up.

Every ruptured person who has been recently discouraged and believes their case beyond all hope should read and consider

MY ELECTRO-CHEMIC METHOD

with the other treatments. Let me point out the marvelous superiority of my treatment over all others. I have taken sufferers who were pressed down infirmity by the tortures of a truss and the crowning weakness resulting from its inability to control the rupture, and have cured them so that they have come to me years after and voluntarily and unsolicited given me most heartfelt appreciations! If in with such a record that I come to you and assert that I am the only rupture specialist who can and will guarantee a cure in every case.

The great value of my Electro-Chemic Method over the old-time surgical operation is that, while effecting these remarkable cures it leaves no hot alley effects. You need never fear a recurrence of the trouble.

I will make a free examination of your rupture and will give you letters of introduction to well-known people whom I have cured after every other treatment had failed miserably. I want you to talk with these people—you will come into possession of evidence more convincing than it is possible to put into print.

Throw Your Truss Away

NO CUTTING, PAIN, DANGER OR DETENTION FROM WORK.

May 6, 1903.

"My baby, one year old, was ruptured. I took it to Dr. Geo. B. Wix. In less than 30 days his Electro-Chemic Method made a few weeks. Now, after three years, the child is still sound and well. I heartily recommend Dr. Wix's Electro-Chemic Method to every person afflicted with rupture."

MRS. ELLEN FAWCETT,
58 Thirteenth avenue, Allegheny.

PILES and FISTULA—

A PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED.

G. H. HERBERTSON, Cadwalader, Pa.—PILES.

MRS. L. D. WHITLATCH, Belle Vernon, Pa.—FISTULA.

EDWD. BELL, Freeport, Pa.—PILES AND FISTULA.

ROBT. E. WYLIE, Houston, Pa.—PILES.

O. C. CURRINGTON, Emlenton, Pa.—FISTULA.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges.

Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture, Piles or Fistula.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST,
Suite 8 to 14, 204 2nd Floor, New Werner Building,
621 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 1 to 4.

BARKER'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT

FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Cures Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, etc.

BARKER'S Horse, Cattle and Poultry POWDER

Cannot be excelled as a cure for all animal diseases. Give them a trial.

For Sale by all Druggists.

I KNOW FROM 30 YEARS OF PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE THAT MY PLASMIC-ELECTRO TREATMENT IS THE ONLY PERMANENT AND SAFE CURE FOR

PILES AND ALL RECTAL DISEASES.

A CURE GUARANTEED IN FROM 10 TO 30 DAYS.

The Great Rectal Specialist.

Don't waste your money and time on ointments and salves, as they at the best only relieve. Ordinary physicians are not skilled in treating Rectal Diseases.

I am a regular physician, making a specialty of treating Rectal Diseases, and will cure you of Piles, Fistula, and other rectal troubles quickly, permanently and at a moderate cost. Call today.

Dr. Brinton, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Sir—Since receiving your treatment I am pleased to state that there is no sign of the return of either piles or the fistula, and I am satisfied that I am entirely well. This seems almost too good to be true and I assure you that I feel very kindly toward your treatment for the quick relief it has given me. I tried all the patent pile cures I could find, and had been doctoring with local specialists nearly two years without getting any very satisfactory results when I began your treatment.

Thanking you for your kind inquiry, I remain, very truly yours,

E. M. PLATZ,
1216 Allegheny Ave.,
Allegheny, Pa.

Write for full particulars. Consultation and X-RAY examination free. Charges reasonable. Arrangements can be made for credit.

Dr. Brinton, ELECTRO-MEDICAL OFFICES

340 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, next door to Avenue Theater.

Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. and 6:30 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Eastern Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	† 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo	† 8.15 am	*12.00 n't
Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis	† 8.20 am	† 6.25 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.50 am'	† 8.40 pm
Cleveland and Buffalo	† 8.10 am	† 7.05 pm
Wheeling and Pittsburg	† 9.10 am	† 8.05 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 9.10 am	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Wooster	† 8.15 am	† 9.52 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	* 6.30 am	† 5.30 pm
Ohio Valley Express	† 6.45 am	† 5.00 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	† 7.00 am	† 6.30 pm
Pitts. and Toledo	† 7.00 am	† 5.30 pm
Wellsville and Buffalo	† 7.30 am	† 4.16 pm
The Forest City Special	† 8.00 am	† 4.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	† 8.00 am	† 8.40 pm
Ind. Mercer and Oil City	† 8.05 am	†10.35 am
New Castle and Jamestown	† 9.00 am	†10.55 pm
Youngstown and Ashtabula	† 9.00 am	†10.55 pm
Columbus and Chicago	†12.20 nn	† 2.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	†12.40 pm	† 8.30 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.55 pm	† 8.30 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.25 pm	† 7.25 pm
Alliance and Greenville	† 1.35 pm	† 8.30 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 4.35 pm	† 8.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	† 4.45 pm	† 8.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.50 pm	† 8.50 pm
Wheeling and Bellaire	† 4.40 pm	† 8.40 pm
The Cleveland Special	† 5.00 pm	†11.20 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.00 pm	† 8.40 pm
New Castle and Jamestown	† 5.55 pm	† 9.05 am
The Chicago special	† 6.30 pm	† 7.40 am
Columbus, Indianapolis, Louisville	† 6.30 pm	† 6.50 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	† 7.10 pm	† 6.50 am
The St. Louis Limited	† 8.10 pm	† 6.50 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	† 8.10 pm	† 6.50 am
The Chicago Limited	† 8.15 pm	† 8.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	† 9.20 pm	† 8.05 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	† 9.25 pm	† 8.25 am
Alliance and Cleveland	†11.00 pm	† 8.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, †7.30 am, †9.00 am, †9.40 am, †10.40 am, †1.30 pm, †3.10 pm, †4.15 pm, †5.30 pm, †6.30 pm, †8.00 pm, †10.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6.45 am, †9.00 am, †11.30 am, †2.30 pm, †4.25 pm, †6.45 pm, †11.30 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, †2.40 am, †9.30 am, †2.30 pm, †6.25 pm, †10.45 pm, †11.30 pm.

Leave for Bellaire, †6.45 am, †9.00 am, †11.30 am, †2.30 pm, †4.25 pm, †6.45 pm, †11.30 pm.

Leaves Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †8.35 pm.

Every day. Other days only. †Sundays only.

Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 639 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

G. L. PECK, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Pass'r Agt.

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

(Eastern Standard Time.)

Leave Station, Smithfield and Water Sts.:

LINES EAST.	Depart.	Arrive.
Cumberland Accom	* 6.30 am	* 9.25 pm
Connellsv. & Mt. Pleas.	† 8.30 am	† 2.45 pm
Wash., Balt. & N. York	* 8.00 am	† 7.40 pm
Cond'v., Un'n & Fairm't	* 8.00 am	† 7.40 pm
Cumb. Wash. & Balt.	† 1.00 pm	* 9.40 pm
West Newton Accom	† 9.15 am	† 8.10 am
Con'v., Un'n, Morgant	† 1.30 pm	†10.00 am
Connellsv. & Mt. Pleas't	† 1.30 pm	† 2.45 pm
Connellsville Accom	* 4.00 pm	* 9.00 pm
Morgantown & Charlesburg and Weston	† 3.00 pm	†10.20 pm
Philadelphia and New York (Duquesne Limit)	* 6.30 pm	* 9.15 am
Wash., Balt. & Phila	* 9.00 pm	* 7.00 am

LINES WEST VIA WHEELING.

Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel'g Ac	* 9.00 am	* 4.05 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wh'g Ac	* 5.35 pm	* 9.40 am
Col., Chi. & St. L. Exp.	* 8.00 am	† 7.15 am

RAILROADS.

Wh'g, Zanesv. & Col. Ac	† 1.05 pm	* 4.05 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel'g	* 4.30 pm	* 9.00 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wh'g Ac	* 5.35 pm	* 9.40 am
Col., Chi. & St. L. Exp.	* 8.00 am	† 7.05 pm

LINES WEST VIA AKRON.

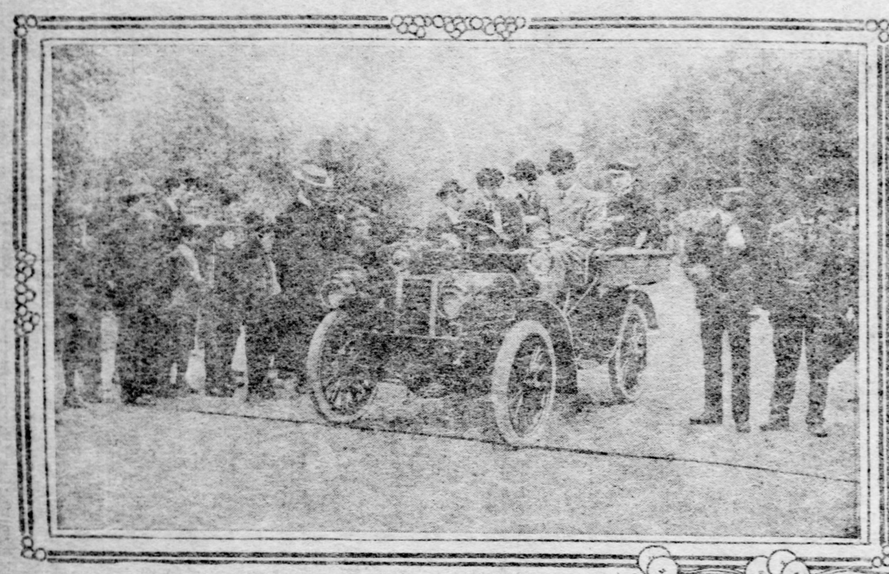
Cleve., Akron & Youngst	* 1.50 am	* 8.15 am
Chicago and Cleveland	* 3.00 pm	*12.05 pm
Chicago Limited	* 8.00 pm	* 7.40 am

(Leave P. & W. Station, Allegheny.)

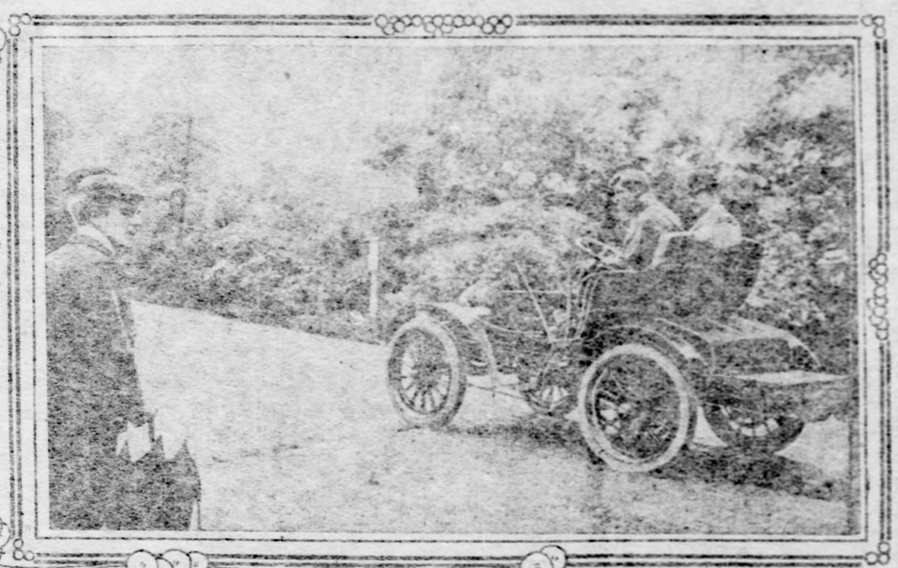
Butler	† 7.00 am	† 7.50 am
Butler, Foxburg	† 7.00 am	† 7.50 am
Butler, Carnot Lake, Erie

ENTHUSIASM AT PITTSBURGH'S FIRST AUTOMOBILE RACE

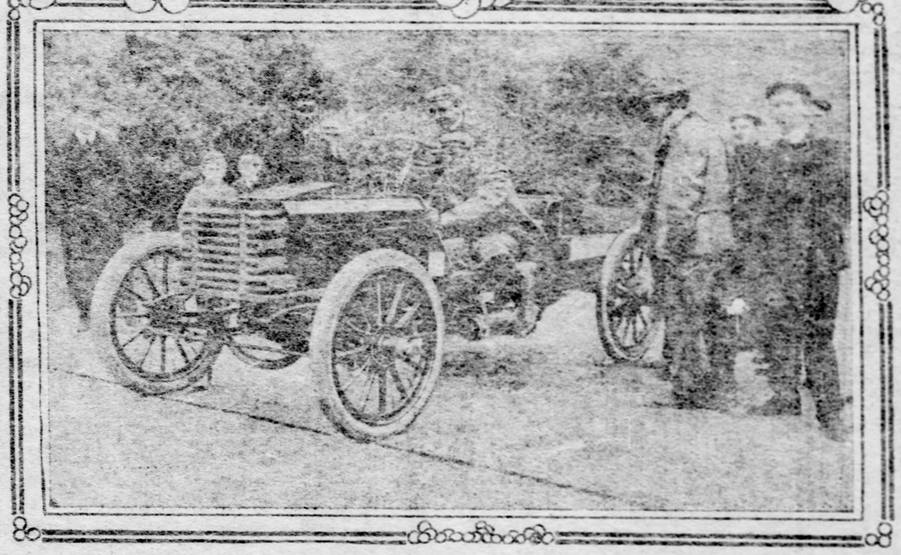
Photographs by Emil J. Kloss, Staff Photographer.



At the Starting Point.



Climbing the Grade.



Crossing the Finish Line.

AUTO RACES ON MATINEE TRACK

Pittsburgh Automobile Club Offered Bruhot's Island Course for Its Future Contests.

HILL CLIMBING SPURTS FAST

Under Cloudy Skies and on Muddy Track, Yesterday's Events at Highland Park Were Terminated With Success. Turner Takes Cup.

In the face of lowering clouds and endless stretches of mud that would have dampened the spirit of the most ardent sportsman, the first automobile meet ever held in Pittsburgh was carried through successfully yesterday afternoon. In Highland park over 1,000 spectators turned out to watch the great race up the serpentine drive. Owing to the heavy condition of the track the time was not as fast as might have been expected, but nevertheless the practical worth of the machines owned by Pittsburghers was conclusively demonstrated.

The Pittsburgh Automobile club before the end of the summer will hold its contests on the race track at Bruhot's Island and some speedy contests are being planned. The Pittsburgh Matinee club has tendered the automobilists the use of the track and the auto season's opening is eagerly anticipated by Pittsburgh's smart set.

The exhibition race by John Lee, in Reuben Miller's Stanley steam runabout, was the feature of the day, the little machine covering the stretch in one minute and 46 1-5 seconds, making the fastest time of the day except the exhibition run made by Banker Bros.' racing machine which covered the distance in 1:20.

The special cup offered for the best time in the final race was won by C. E. Turner in 2:10 3-5. The course was 2,250 feet up the hillside, from the bridge at the zoo, to Mt. Bigelow. Protests have been filed in several cases and it will be several days before the final awards of the six prizes will be officially announced. The time of the winners in the various classes is as follows:

Class A, electric machines—A. C. Banker, 3:03, and W. N. Murray, 4:15.

Class B, steam—W. H. Artzberger, 2:12¾, and Reuben Miller, Jr., 2:15.

Class C, gasoline cars under 1,000 pounds—J. A. Stewart, 3:37, and E. C. Haas, 3:39 4-5.

Class D, gasoline cars, 1,000 to 1,500 pounds—F. T. F. Lovejoy, 2:20, and D. H. Hostetter, 2:29 1-5.

Class E, gasoline cars under 2,000 pounds—A. McCune, 2:21 1-5, and W. L. Mellon, 2:22.

Class F, gasoline cars over 2,000 pounds—A. E. Masten, 2:11, and C. E. Turner, 2:20 1-5.

The finals were not completed, and where the winners of the preliminaries had left the original figures were allowed to stand. The flying race, run by Mr. Turner's machine, was in the final against Masten, crossing the wire in 2:19, reducing Masten's time by one second. Some of the contestants objected to classing all the electric and steam machines by themselves, regardless of weight and horse power. In the case of the electric machines, one weighing 840 pounds was raced against several monster vehicles of almost a ton in weight. Miller's steam record-breaker weighed 870 pounds, while three of its competitors were registered at over 1,000. The records of all the other contestants follows:

Class A—D. N. Seeley (machine burned out) H. A. Martin, 4:18 1-5; J. F. Burke, 4:53; T. R. Hartley, 4:52 4-5.

Class B—Peter Harmes, 3:48; J. McD. Mashey, 3:44 2-5; W. L. Smith (withdrawn); W. P. McVey (broke down).

Class C—G. Shane, 5:17 1-5.

Class D—W. J. Young, 3:18 2-5; George L. Salmon, 3:27.

Class E—Dr. J. A. Hawkins, 2:40; T. M. Guffey, 2:42 3-5; Clarence Fleming, 2:49 3-5; C. H. Dixon, 2:55 2-5.

Class F—A. R. Neeb, 2:30 1-5; T. R. Hartley, 2:48 2-5; Joseph Reed, 3:24 2-5; L. B. Hays, 3:28¾.

Although several breakdowns occurred, there were no serious accidents. When Artzberger's machine crossed the wire in the class B events, the oil jet ignited and in an instant the running gear was wrapped in flames. Other motorists ran to his rescue with small fire extinguishers which were kept on hand, and the fire was extinguished before serious harm had been done. The judges were W. C. Temple, Howard Nimick and R. J. Pollard. Dr. Hawkins officiated as starter.

LETTER CARRIERS ELECTED DELEGATES

Branch No. 84 of the National Association of Letter Carriers met in the Federal building last night to select delegates to the national convention at Syracuse, N. Y., in August. A hot election took place. M. F. Cassidy, president of the branch, acted as chairman. The election resulted as follows: Delegates, James Merin, Joseph Little, D. C. Matzenbacher, W. J. Creighton, J. W. Anderson, James Duffy, Charles Ulrich, P. W. I. Gilfoyle and Thomas Hennessey. Alternates, R. J. Holt, J. Lang, B. A. Gross, J. W. Elder, M. J. Reardon, W. Stewart, P. H. Duffy, W. S. Lowry and John Shannahan.

Crushed While Coupling Cars.

Herbert Salsbury, aged 22 years, of No. 606 Mulberry alley, McKeesport, while coupling cars on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, was caught between the bumpers and crushed. He was removed to the McKeesport hospital. He is not expected to recover.

Installation in Sharpsburg.

Arrangements are being made for the installation next Thursday evening of the Rev. J. H. Muin of Philadelphia as pastor of the First English Lutheran church, Sharpsburg. Several local ministers will be present and make addresses, and there will be a special musical program.

THOMAS D. EVANS HAS PASSED AWAY

Well-Known Architect Succumbs to Paralytic Stroke in West Penn Hospital.

DESIGNED MANY STRUCTURES

Had Just Completed Plans for New Million-Dollar Soldiers and Sailors' Memorial Hall—Gained Prominence by Hard Work.

Thomas D. Evans, the well-known architect, died at the West Penn hospital, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, surrounded by his children. He was stricken with paralysis last Tuesday just after he had attended a meeting of the county commissioners in regard to plans for the proposed memorial hall to soldiers and sailors, which he was designing.

Mr. Evans left the meeting, which was held at the court house, and while on his way to his office in the Lewis block was stricken. He was not able to reach his home, at No. 1500 North Highland avenue, and was taken to the hospital. He remained in a critical condition until the end came yesterday afternoon.

THOMAS D. EVANS.

Thomas D. Evans was born in Wales, 59 years ago, and came to this country when he was 12 years old, his father having spent several years here previously. As a boy Mr. Evans attended the public schools on the South Side, but owing to the straightened circumstances of the family, was often forced to work in the mills during the daytime and pick up what education he could by studying at night.

His ambition, however, did not succumb to adversity, and after graduating from the public schools, he took up the study of architecture, learning the practical details in the offices of architects in this city. When the civil war broke out he joined the Fourth Pennsylvania cavalry, serving with that regiment until it was disbanded. Returning to Pittsburgh he again took up his chosen profession, which became his life work, and in which he attained more than a usual degree of prominance.

About 20 years ago he made a trip to Europe and traveled extensively, studying the great works of architecture of the middle ages and the renaissance, and this and subsequent trips that he made, had a marked influence on the work he did in later years. Mr. Evans was married in 1886 to Miss Sadie Ammon, a sister of Samuel A. and Frank Ammon, of this city. His wife died four years ago.

Mr. Evans designed a large number of public buildings, his most important line of activity being in churches and schools. Prominent among these are the Shakespeare, Morse and St. Clair schools, the Lewis building, the Solomon building, the large addition to the West Penn hospital, the South Side hospital, all the buildings of the Morganza Reform school, the reformatory school at Huntingdon, and St. Xavier's academy. He had drawn the plans for the Church of the Annunciation, Allegheny, and for the new structure for the First Congregational church in Dithridge street, neither of which have yet been built.

At the time he was stricken, he had just completed plans for the proposed million dollar Memorial hall to the soldiers and sailors who fell in the war of the rebellion.

Mr. Evans leaves three children, Paul, Madeleine and Gladys, aged respectively 16, 14, and 12 years. He has two brothers, D. J. Evans of No. 3141 Woodlawn avenue, and Samuel D. Evans, who lives in Sarah street, South Side, and a sister, Mrs. Hannah Prosser of No. 20 Freeland street. Mr. Evans was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Union Veteran Legion.

SCIENTISTS' NEW PLAN TO KILL GRASS-HOPPERS

LIVINGSTON, MONT., June 19.—A novel method of exterminating the hordes of grasshoppers which threaten a plague in parts of Montana, has been decided on by scientists. It is proposed to dig trenches in which will be placed kerosene. Ranchers and stockmen will then join and attempt to stampede the pests into the oil which is deadly.

STILL COLLECTS FEES ON TAXES

Collector Fulton Makes Report to Controller Larkin for Month of May.

CITIZENS DELAY ACTION

Councilman Wasson Absent in Europe and His Resolution Is Shelved in Chairman Crawford's Committee—Rodgers Not Asked for Opinion.

While Citizens councilmen are making promises to reduce the pay of Delinquent Tax Collector Andrew Fulton, that official is busy collecting fees. He made a report to Controller John B. Larkin yesterday which shows that the total amount of taxes collected in the month of May was $76,667.05, of which $46,670.45 was on property and $19,698.73 water rents.

The collector receives three-fifths of 5 per cent penalty added to delinquent taxes and at this rate his compensation for May amounted to $2,800. May is a light month for collecting delinquent taxes, as it is the first month following the regular spring collection by the city treasurer. The treasurer collects in March and April, and at the end of April turns over accounts of unpaid taxes to the delinquent tax collector. The heaviest collections in the delinquent tax office occur later in the year.

Over a month ago J. C. Wasson of the Twentieth ward introduced a resolution in common council asking the mayor and city solicitor to prepare an ordinance abolishing the fee system in the office of delinquent tax collector and to put him upon a salary, as other department heads. This resolution was promptly referred to a special committee, where it has apparently been effectually disposed of. D. F. Crawford, a Citizens councilman of the Fourteenth ward, is chairman of the special committee to which the ordinance has been referred, and whenever he has been asked to make a report he has pleaded for more time, alleging that the city solicitor was looking the matter up and preparing an ordinance.

Two weeks ago Solicitor Rodgers stated that he had the ordinance ready, and a few days ago, in an interview, he denied that he had been asked for a legal opinion by Chairman D. F. Crawford's committee. The city solicitor stated that the law was so plain that no opinion was necessary.

Councilman Wasson is in Europe on a business trip, and during his absence the matter has not been pressed. A meeting of common council will be held tomorrow night, but a report from the committee is not expected. At the last meeting Chairman Crawford did not appear until the call for committees had been passed.

PICNIC BEFORE POLITICS.

Knox District Deadlock Overlooked While Directors Arrange an Outing.

School directors of the Knox sub-district, Thirtieth ward, at a meeting yesterday, decided to put up the necessary bonus to the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company for the picnic to be held at Aliquippa on Tuesday.

The board is split over its organization and when the picnic question was suggested some of the members refused to discuss or encourage it until officers were elected. Owing to the deadlock the picnic proposition seemed to have been lost. The railroad company demanded a guarantee of $500, and on Friday night the Mullen club held a meeting and gave the directors until noon yesterday to comply with the demand, or they would give the school picnic.

The directors met at noon and decided to continue with the arrangements for the picnic, but no further effort was made toward organization.

Killed by a Tunnel Caving In.

BOSTON, June 20.—A section of the East Boston tunnel near the foot of State street, caved in during the night and one man, a Polish laborer, was killed and another injured.

MANY SEEK WORK ON LOCAL CARS

General Superintendent John Murphy of the Pittsburgh Railways Company Talks.

ONE NEW MAN EVERY DAY

During the Past Week About One Hundred Applications from Prospective Conductors and Motormen Have Been Received.

In answer to reports from Columbus that the Pittsburgh Railways Company is seeking employes throughout Ohio and West Virginia, General Superintendent John Murphy of that company gave last evening an interesting talk on the employment situation on the lines under his charge.

"Just at present we have an exceedingly large number of applicants for positions," he said. "During the week not less than 100 men have sought positions with this company. This is not brought about by efforts of men searching for employes. We have only one employment agent, and he is here in Pittsburgh.

"Three times a week applications are received. The men are examined physically, their records looked up as regards character and an opportunity given them to show their ability as motormen or conductors.

"The greater part of the applications come from Ohio, West Virginia, Northern Pennsylvania and western New York. Still there are applications from all over the country. Within this week there were some from Los Angeles, Cal. I believe this is due to the widespread knowledge of Pittsburgh being an excellent town in which to make money. The pay of street car men here is probably the highest in the country. Our motormen and conductors are making from $85 to $95 a month and this fact is becoming generally recognized among the street car men everywhere.

"There is another peculiarity at present. The class of street car men who are always drifting from one place to another is now leaving this city. The attraction is St. Louis, because of the coming world's fair there next year. These 'carpet-baggers' go wherever they see something to attract them, and do not settle down anywhere.

"About 40 of our men have been discharged for carelessness in making collections recently. This and the drifting away of others for one reason or another explains the constant demand for new men. There is, I would think, an average of one new employe taken on each day."

HOMESTEAD'S LARGE CLASS.

Nine Boys and 16 Girls Will Be Graduated Next Wednesday.

The largest class in the history of the Homestead schools will be graduated next Wednesday. The class has 25 members, nine boys and 16 girls. Dr. W. J. Holland will address the class and the Homestead Library band will play.

The members of the class are as follows: Alice Elvira Ackard, Helen Bridges, Alice Elizabeth Carr, Camie Winifred Coen, Myrtle May Culbertson, Israel H. Chilcott, Charles W. Cohn, Robert I. Glueck, Minnie Haupt Charlotte Fanny McCleery, Francis Anne Moon, Harry D. Magaw, Florence Morton, Beatrice Eliza Posey Henry Hall Porter, Cora Elizabeth Soles, Harriet Elizabeth Slocum, Prudence Hunter Speicher William N. Skidmoll, Elizabeth Vaughn Thomas, Agnes La Vida Van Horne, Rosella Pearl Welsh, Jessie G. Lau, Edwin S. Rowse and Daniel E. Johnson.

Child Fatally Burned.

Florence Pitzer, a 3-year-old daughter of Charles Pitzer of No. 420 Hawkins avenue, Braddock, was fatally burned by her clothes catching fire from a gas stove at her home yesterday morning. Her clothes were burned from the upper portion of her body. Dr. W. N. Proctor thinks the child cannot recover.

BEREAVED FATHER SEEKS REMAINING DAUGHTER

Pathetic Side of Mississippi Flood Revealed by Loss of a Family.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—A father who saw his wife and three children drowned in the floods which devastated east St. Louis, is in Camden trying to find his one remaining daughter, Annie Schultz. Peter Schultz came to the office of Philip Schmitze, a justice of the peace, and asked help in locating his daughter. He does not know her address, although before the flood carried away his wife and three younger children the family corresponded regularly with his elder daughter.

Mrs. Schultz had all the letters in her bureau and when the flood wrecked his house the bureau was carried down the Mississippi. Schultz told a pitiful story of the calamity. He was away in St. Louis when the levees broke in east St. Louis. He reached his home in a boat as soon as he could. Where his house stood was a torrent.

In a tree hung the lifeless bodies of his three children, Minnie, aged 10 years; Fred, aged nine, and Charles, aged five years. All had been drowned in their place of refuge. Mrs. Schultz was not found and her husband believes that her body is buried beneath the tons of earth which washed from the broken levee. Annie Schultz, her father thinks, knows nothing of the drowning. Schultz is 62 years of age.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

"MELLOR" STANDS FOR MELODY

The Pianola

THE STANDARD PIANO PLAYER

There is no perfect human piano player, but the Pianola plays perfectly. It makes no mistake in striking the keys. But you may say it is mechanical. So it is. But the expression is just what you give it. It is you who play the piano, after all. For you are permitted through the Pianola to give whatever expression, shading or coloring you think a piece of music should have. The Pianola simply enables you to play the piano perfectly whether you have ever had any musical training or not. If you are a musician, all the better, but a child may soon become an artistic performer on the piano through the Pianola. Price, $250.

A HINT OF RARE BARGAINS

We have some Pianolas that have been rented. These are in good condition and are in every way worthy. But as they have been used we are selling them as low as $125, $150 and $175. We should be pleased to have you examine them.

Catalogue Free by Mail.

MELLOR'S

(C. C. Mellor, Ltd.)

319 and 321 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

HAVE GOOD CLUE TO BETHEL THUGS

The County Officials Expect to Shortly Arrest the Assailants of Emma Smith.

AIDED BY A PHYSICIAN

Bottle of Medicine Plays an Important Part in the Case—District Attorney Needs More Help to Suppress Crime Throughout the County.

District Attorney John C. Haymaker is determined to punish the assailants of Emma Smith, the 19-year-old stenographer, who was dragged from her bed early Wednesday morning into a roadway back of her home in Bethel township and badly beaten. County Detective Robert G. Robinson, it is said, has information that will lead to the detection of the men.

Robinson is expected to make another arrest in the case tomorrow. He was expected to make an arrest yesterday, but his time was consumed in investigating an important murder case which will be presented in criminal court this week.

The evidence in the district attorney's hands is very much the same as that printed in The Gazette yesterday. It is connected with a vial of medicine found near the place where the assault was committed. Dr. R. E. Poole of Castle Shannon, it is said, has been able to recall the person he gave this to, and has given the name to the county detectives.

District Attorney Haymaker is satisfied that he will be able to order another arrest made in the case tomorrow. When seen at his home last night he said: "The assault on the little girl in Bethel township will be thoroughly investigated by me. I have instructed Detective Robinson to work away on the case until he learns who these men were. The affair was a horrible one to have been committed in a civilized community. Savages could have not treated that girl worse than those thugs did.

"I am sure that I have made every possible effort to suppress crime in this county. It is impossible to do more with the assistance I have. I have a long list of murderers to be tried during this term of court and, as a matter of fact, I have these cases only half prepared. The evidence these persons were indicted on is about all the information I have to go to trial with. The assistance of one detective is not sufficient to work up these cases.

"As far as the city cases are concerned I have plenty of aid. The atrocious crimes are not committed in the city, but in the outlying suburbs and townships of the county. The assailants of Emma Smith, however, will be brought to justice if it is possible to get them, and I think we are on the track of the right parties now."

THIEVES ARE BUSY IN PACKED CARS

Three Men Robbed in Second Avenue Line in Braddock Last Night.

PICKPOCKETS GOT OVER $100

Reports of Thefts Made to the Strap-Hangers' League, Whose Members Are Active in an Effort to Check the Evil. Police Unable to Watch All Cars.

Pickpockets, encouraged by the overcrowding of the Pittsburgh Railways Company's cars in Braddock, last night made a rich haul. In less than half an hour over $100 was filched from the pockets of passengers of the cars on the Second avenue line. The victims reported their losses to the Braddock police and the borough officials will ask the traction company to provide some means of protecting their patrons.

In the meantime Braddock members of the Strap-Hangers' league are active in securing evidence in the cases. On Saturday nights for several weeks thieves have been plying their trade at every opportunity among the bumper riders and have succeeded in many instances in evading the police. The men robbed last night were Josiah Griffith of Braddock, $50; Henry Hinghauer, Lexington avenue, Pittsburgh, $30, and Anthony Ilio, Rankin, $25.

The pickpockets worked at the corner of Library place and Braddock avenue, and remained only a few minutes, but in the great crowds that thronged the cars of the Second avenue division at that point about 7:30 o'clock they worked with wonderful success. Ilio discovered the thief in the act of snatching his pocketbook and turned upon the robber. In the scuffle that followed the conductor threw both men off the car and thus allowed the guilty man to escape.

"The Strap-Hangers' league is willing to employ private detectives and assist in checking this evil if encouragement is offered," said a Braddock strap-hanger last night. "Robberies have been reported with such frequency, not only in Braddock, but in all the boroughs along the Second avenue line, that it is no longer safe, for a person with valuables in his possession to board a car on that division. It invariably happens that the pickpockets select cars on which men are returning from work after receiving their pay or watch for shoppers who fill the cars on Saturday nights.

"A pickpocket would starve in Braddock if the traction company would accommodate the people with a sufficient number of cars to haul the traffic. To the credit of the police in the borough it must be said that they have managed to keep away the nimble-fingered fraternity with as much success as the authorities of large cities, but they cannot be expected to keep their eyes on every car that passes through the town."

Patrick Tobin Has Disappeared.

Patrick Tobin of No. 44 Washington street has been missing from home for two weeks. Last night his son John went to police headquarters and said a man had told his mother that her husband had been arrested a fortnight since and taken to the Central police station, where is no record of the recent arrest of a Patrick Tobin. The police know of a Patrick Tobin, a peddler, who has been arrested several times. The Tobin whom the boy inquired after is also a peddler.

Greer Was Elected Chairman.

MERCER, PA., June 20.—(Special.)—The Republican county committee met here today and elected James L. Greer of Stoneboro, county chairman, over James M. Campbell, present incumbent, by a vote of 46 to 30. Mr. Campbell was an Elkin leader last year. Greer was elected by the Quay men, led by Major McDowell of Sharon and Henry Robinson of Mercer.

DON'T TAKE COLD.

Don't take cold, but if you do, use Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm freely and you will get rid of the trouble quickly. The balm acts directly on the parts affected and promptly removes the inflammation.

"The finest thing for cold in the head ever made." George Miller, Anita, Pa.

"Before using the Balm, my nasal passages were closed by cold, but now I can breathe through them as freely as any one." Frank Luna, Carnegie, Pa.

"You cannot think of the misery I suffered in my eyes and nose and across my forehead and which the sample of balm I got from you relieved." Stephen Gray, Manda, Butler Co., Ohio, May 18th, 1903.

Nothing is so prompt in relief and quick to curing a cold as is Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

Send a two-cent stamp to pay postage on a free sample, or 50 cents for a full sized jar to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio. All druggists sell it.

McELVEEN'S

(McElveen Furniture Co.)

Sale of Furniture Damaged by Our Recent Fire Now Going On

Store Open Every Morning at 8 O'clock.

Terms of Sale--Spot Cash and Immediate Delivery.

McELVEEN'S

(McElveen Furniture Co.)

525, 527, 529 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED FOR 25 YEARS

GAUZE ALUMINUM PLATES.

Lightest material ever used in plate construction. This method of making full sets of teeth used and owned by myself exclusively. Gives perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

If you want the best Dental Work come to me.

GOOD SETS OF TEETH $5 UP — GOLD CROWNS - - - $4
GOLD FILLINGS - - $1 UP — BRIDGE WORK - - - $4
SILVER FILLINGS - 50c UP — Teeth Carefully and Thoroughly Cleaned 75c

Particular people will appreciate the care we take in thoroughly sterilizing all dental instruments, thereby insuring patients against danger of contracting decayed tooth poison.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.

DR. ROBERTS' DENTAL PARLORS,

621 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA. Second Floor, Werner Building.
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 8:00 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

CHAIN OF BATHS OVER THE CITY

Philanthropic and Energetic Women Working on an Ambitious Sanitary Project.

VISITING THE TENEMENTS

Will Be Prepared to Show the Need for Public Wash Houses—Assert That They Have Shown Themselves to Be More Than Self-Supporting.

Throughout the summer the members of the public baths committee will study the conditions in Pittsburgh, visiting the crowded tenement house districts and presenting the results of their investigations in a forcible appeal to the wealthy and influential men of Pittsburgh to aid them in erecting public baths throughout the city. Several plans have been discussed for raising the money, which is the first and most needed requisite for the work in which the club women of the city are interested.

In order to know the exact sanitary conditions among the poor a systematic study of the city will be made, the members of the committee visiting the various districts in parties of two and three. On Monday afternon Mulberry and Spring alleys will be inspected, and from personal knowledge of the situation a plan for improvement will be derived. Mrs. Alfred Longmore and Mrs. Samuel Miller will be the committee which will go to the downtown alleys on Monday afternoon.

Studying Model Equipment.

On Monday morning Mrs. Longmore intends visiting the new Phipps bathhouse and gymnasium in Allegheny with the special object of studying the wash house equipment, which is one of its most unique and most modern features. Yesterday a number of the women went to Henry W. Oliver's office to see the plans for the bathhouse which he will erect on the South Side. Mr. Oliver's absence, however, precluded an inspection of the plans. The women hope that these plans may aid them in considering plans for similar institutions in other parts of the city.

The scheme which the public baths committee advocates is the establishment of a chain of bathhouses throughout the city at a distance of not more than a mile apart. The plans proposed include the combination of public baths and washhouses, with a gymnasium and reading room where they are possible. The committee is endeavoring to interest public spirited men in the movement, and hope that a number of them will unite in the purchase of property upon which to erect the bathhouses, which will be built by funds supplied by other generous donors.

Shown to Be Self-Supporting.

After their erection it is expected that the bathhouses will be self-supporting, the great success which has attended the Thaw memorial in Penn avenue, which was erected about seven years ago by Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., the members of the Civic club composing its board of managers, warranting such assurance. Since is opening there has scarcely been a month when the receipts from the admissions to the Thaw memorial have not exceeded the expenditures, although there is only a small charge for towels and soap and the privilege of bathing. The recent enlargement of the bathhouse was made possible by the fund in the treasury which has accumulated from the excess in the receipts over the cost of maintaining the institution.

The women of the public baths committee have had their eyes on property at Penn avenue and Butler street, Lawrenceville, for some time, the unused building, formerly the power house for the Penn avenue cable street car line, being an admirable location. Lawrenceville has no public bath, and this will be sufficient distance from the one established in Penn avenue by Mrs. William Thaw, Jr.

Baths for Working Girls.

A part of the large and general plan which the committee has considered is the establishment somewhere downtown of a bathhouse with gymnasium for the shop girls. Reading rooms and general club rooms, where they may gather in the evening after their work is over, is considered essentially necessary for the happiness and well-being of the girls who are employed throughout the day and at night go home to rooms in crowded boarding houses where they can find little association or encouragement. The public washhouse is another prominent feature to introduced into the bathhouse. The women, mothers of large families, and those who support themselves and others by washing, have no convenience for doing their work in the crowded tenement houses, while the drying facilities are even less adequate. A net work of lines among the chimney tops is a frequent sight in crowded parts of the city, while the clothes upon the lines nearer the ground hang limp and wet, and before they can dry are covered with the soot which falls from the chimneys of the mills and factories.

Help for Poor Women.

The new Phipps washhouse in Allegheny is being studied by the members of the public bath committee in the hope of adding such a feature to the chain of bathhouses which they are working for. The tubs, porcelain lined, in the Phipps washhouse are arranged in pairs, and 16 women can be accommodated at one time. The drying roms are complete in every particular, and for a small fee, only 10 cents a day, the women of the neighborhood may do their own family washing or the washings which they take in to support themselves.

The committee asks for money to build these bathhouses, hoping to interest enough people in the purchase of property, and will use their contributions for the erection of the houses. A small fee will be charged, as at the Thaw memorial and at the Phipps washhouse and bath in Allegheny, while the gymnasiums and reading rooms will be free to the people.

HAYS DOESN'T FAVOR TAX ON RAILROAD FRANCHISE

Cites Case of Wabash as Illustration—Latter Road Is Subject to General Taxation.

Mayor William B. Hays is not in favor of taxing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the elevated line in Duquesne way, saying yesterday: "It does not seem fair to give franchises to one company without any compensation and to ask another company to pay a large sum for the privilege of making a change in a line that is already in existence."

The mayor said he referred to the Wabash railroad, which was given a franchise to come into the city. In the Wabash ordinance a clause was inserted making the franchise subject to any general franchise tax ordinance that may hereafter be passed by councils.

A similar clause may be proposed for the Pennsylvania ordinance, as it is not likely that any attempt to force the company to pay a couple of hundred thousand dollars in cash would be successful. It is believed that the Pennsylvania ordinance, the ordinance giving the Baltimore & Ohio railroad an extension of privileges on the Monongahela wharf, and the ordinance for the vacation of Station street, to permit the enlargement of the East Liberty Pennsylvania railroad station, will be passed Monday night. An urgent call has been sent to every Citizens member of councils to attend the meeting.

VETO BY WYMAN MAY BE AN ISSUE

Allegheny Excited Over Probable Fate of Delinquent Tax Collector Ordinance.

PLEDGE GIVEN IN CAMPAIGN

People Insist That the Office Should Be Abolished—Incumbent Relies on the Mayor for Retention of His Position. Committee May Kill the Measure.

The fate of the ordinance introduced into Allegheny select council last Wednesday providing for abolishing the office of delinquent tax collector is causing much comment on the North Side. It is the opinion of Wyman's friends that should the ordinance past through councils he will veto it to save the job of his friend, Harry M. Davidson. Others assert that Wyman cannot do this without killing himself politically. The fact that the existence of this office and the necessity for it abolishment was made an issue in the Wyman campaign last February is pointed out as a reason why Wyman cannot violate his pledge to the people without showing to the taxpayers that he was not sincere.

This subject was discusseedj by a number of politicians in Allegheny City hall yesterday. Delinquent Tax Collector Davidson was in the company, and declared that he was certain that Wyman would veto the ordinance in the event of its passage in councils. Conrad G. Mentel, who was one of the most prominent Wyman workers in the last campaign, differs with Davidson. He said yesterday:

"I cannot see that Wyman can do anything but support this ordinance. Its existence and the fact that it was an imposition on the people was made an issue in our campaign in February, and in every ward in the city our campaign orators denounced it and pledged themselves and their candidates to abolish it should we win. Our best speaker, John Francies, stumped the entire city, and in all his speeches declared that if the Wyman ticket won the office of delinquent tax collector would be abolished and that the taxes would be collected in a manner that would bring money into the treasury of the city. Now I cannot see that Wyman or any of the councilmen elected on the ticket with him can do anything but support this ordinance and give all their assistanec toward its passage."

This view seems to be held by most of the members of common council who were elected in February with Wyman. The ordinance is at present in the finance committee, which is dominated by Wyman councilmen, and their report to select council will demonstrate whether or not they mean to redeem the campaign pledge. No arguments are being offered in support of the opposition to the measure except that Davidson should be rewarded for his efforts in managing Wyman's campaign.

BUSINESS BLOCKS GO TO MAKE TRACK ROOM

Pennsylvania Railroad Company Purchases Costly Property in Duquesne Borough.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has practically completed negotiations for the purchase of a block of property in the south side of Duquesne avenue, Duquesne borough, to make room for additional tracks for the Monongahela division, which now runs through the middle of the street.

The property is entirely built up and is at present held by several owners from whom the Pennsylvania Railroad Company some time ago secured options. It extends from Hamilton avenue on the west to Grant avenue on the east and reaches back about 100 feet to Plum alley on the south. The Carnegie steel works are in the north side of Duquesne avenue at this point, and in order to lay more tracks and to build sidings, which were found to be necessary for the loading and unloading of cars, the south side of the street alone was available.

There are between 30 and 40 buildings in the block which will be acquired by the railroad and demolished to give place to the tracks, and the value is estimated at about $500,000. Most of these buildings are of brick, ranging from two to four stories, and include a hotel, a number of stores and half a dozen residences, in this portion being comprised the best business section of the town.

Beside the track of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad, as it now stands, is the track of the street car line, which will be removed when the work begins on the improvements contemplated by the railroad, which will probably not be for several months. It is said that the plans of the company will result in the widening of Plum alley into a 60-foot street, where the street cars will run, and to which the stores to be pulled down will be moved. In case this is not done the car line will probably be put on another street in the north side of Duquesne avenue.

UNABLE TO ATTEND.

Allegheny Clergyman Detained at Home Because of Labor Troubles.

MILTON, WIS., June 20.—(Special.)—The Rev. J. Allison Platts of Allegheny, Pa., was to have delivered the commencement address here this afternoon, but failed to appear because, so a telegram said, of labor troubles about Pittsburgh which involve many of his parishioners.

It appears from the telegram that Mr. Platts is one of the preachers who takes a personal interest in the affairs of his parishioners. When his men are in trouble he goes to their homes and comforts them. When they are involved in strikes he goes to the men, counsels them to be quiet and avoid violence and to be manly union men; but he also tries his best to settle matters between his union parishioners and those who employ the men. In several cases, it is said here, he has adjusted serious difficulties. Mr. Platts is a graduate of Milton college.

Rheumatism

NEW ORLEANS, April 10, 1897.
DR. RADWAY & CO.:
I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for more than six months. I could not raise my hands to my head or put my hands behind me, or even take off my own shirt. Before I had finished three-fourths of a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief I could use my arms as well as ever. You can see why I have such great faith in your Relief. Yours truly, W. C. BAKER, Engineer at A. Montione's Boot and Shoe Factory, 930 Julia street.

R R R
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is a sure cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs.
Taken inwardly, there is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
Sold by Druggists.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

Special Umbrella Sale

Our regular $1.50 lines of taffeta Silk Umbrellas, both men's and women's sizes—reduced Monday only to 98c

These umbrellas are made of a good quality silk taffeta complete with steel rod and care tomatch. The women's handles include Imported Boxwood, Princess, Fancy Dresden, Fancy Horn, Sterling Silver trimmed, and plain Natural Wood handles. The men's handles are also here in large varieties.

"MIDGET" UMBRELLAS, extra small size, "just like mamma's," perfectly made of excellent quality silk mixed English Gloria, with steel rod and cute little handles. Nowhere else in town can you buy these—each..... 50c

Same Umbrella of taffeta silk 75c each.

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Dainty Neckwear

The hot weather necessitates a light weight material to be worn around the neck for the sake of comfort. Our new stocks embody this important feature.

Fancy Pique Stocks, Mexican Inserting Stocks Stocks made of braid stitching, Val. Lace Stocks, Fancy Lawn Stocks, Embroidered Linen Stocks, Paisley Knot-ribbon Stocks trimmed with small pearl buttons, embroidery medallions, val. lace inserting, silk buttons, etc. Colors white, pink or baby blue. 25c

TURN-OVER COLLARS REDUCED—25c Turn-Over Collars—large varieties and a big lot for sale—reduced to..... 15c

Great Purchase Fine Foulard Silks

Also Other Remarkable Values--Half Prices and Less

Right on the heels of our wonderful silk sale last week, comes this enormous purchase of Foulards and other Silks. The values are undoubtedly better than last week's—so you can expect tremendous bargains. That's strong talk, but wait till you feel the rich quality of the silks and note the charming patterns.

Judge by this incident how excellent the bargains are: The identical Foulard Silks that we sell tomorrow for 57½c yd. were sold by one of the leading New York retailers for $1.25 yd. Not only that, but New York women went wild about the offer—and bought over 50,000 yards at that price. Think of it! They are good value at $1.25 a yard, too—but you pay less than half that price!

We bought the silks at these remarkable prices because June has been an unusually cold month and the makers became scared. We knew that they were on an edge and made them a ridiculous offer. Tomorrow, in consequence, you get as great bargains in thoroughly good and fashionable silks as were ever offered.

We will undoubtedly sell out all the silks—therefore we cannot give or send samples.

The Colored Silks

150 Pieces of Finest Grade Twilled Satin Finished Foulard in handsome figures, scroll, polka dot and the broken dot effects; styles are entirely new; the most attractive designs we have ever shown; full 24 inches wide, and made of the purest grade of silk; this grade has never sold under 65c, Monday special sale at only, yard..... 39c

Real Japanese Waterproof Foulards (water runs off these silks as it does off glass—try it), not only waterproof, but what is more important, spot proof as well—they make a dress that can be worn any kind of weather without fear of injury—ground colors of brown, tan, navy, cadet, reseda green, national blue and black, with handsome floral and set designs; full 27 inches wide; this is without question the greatest foulard offer of recent years; worth full $1.25, Monday special price only, yard..... 57½c

Your Choice of 250 Pieces of Finest Grade Satin Liberty Foulard, come with the full satin face, exquisite styles that make up so prettily; beautiful soft, rich silks that have never sold under $1.00 and $1.25, on sale Monday at only, yard..... 67½c

White Japanese Wash Silks, a soft, pretty quality that is perfectly flawless, in great demand this season for children's dresses, waists, kimonos, etc.; come full 27 inches wide and has never sold under 59c. 1,500 yards on sale Monday at only, yard..... 35c

One of the Most Popular Silks of the Season Has Been the Crash Pongee—a natural colored silk that is in great demand for the long coat and for the dress; very serviceable on account of its washing qualities, 500 yards of the very finest grade, worth 75c, on sale, Monday at only, yard..... 49c

The Black Silks

27-inch Wide Black Japanese Silks, made in Japan and dyed in Lyons, France—the most perfect color with the full bright finish—we have sold hundreds of pieces of this grade this season at 59c, we are practically giving away 25 pieces on Monday at the ridiculous price of, yard..... 32½c

Black Peau de Cygne, one of the softest and most lustrous weaves of the silk family, full 22 inches wide and the purest grade of silk made by one of the best French manufacturers and is fully guaranteed in wear—we ask you to compare this with the grade sold elsewhere at $1.00—500 yds. on sale for Monday, at only, yd..... 67c

Last Monday and Tuesday we advertised 1,000 yards of our famous "Imperial" Brand 36-inch Black Taffeta—it barely lasted one and a half days. We have secured from the manufacturer, the entire balance of his production for this season, only 800 yards in all, hardly enough to last one day—if you are in need of a splendid black taffeta, do not fail to get a share of these, as this is positively the last of the season—splendid values at $1.25, special for Monday at, yard..... 88c

Dress Goods Bargains

One of the most popular fabrics for this season is the Figured Mohair, on account of its beautiful texture and its dust shedding qualities; we offer 25 pieces, all different styles of dots, figures, stripes and scroll effects, in navy blue, and black. Real English goods that always sell for 65c, Monday special price, yard..... 47c

A full range of colors in fine wire Voiles, very sheer and fine; also 15 pieces of silk stripe Mistral, beautiful, rich and fashionable, made of purest wool, all worth 50c and 65c, special for Monday, at only, yard..... 37½c

40 pieces of fine French Batiste, Nun's Veiling and Etamine, full 45 inches wide, well made and nicely finished, the most popular of all the light weaves for this summer's wear—these goods are well worth $1.00, on sale Monday at only, yard..... 57c

Exquisite Wash Fabrics

The great selling in our wash goods department is phenomenal—but due to natural causes. Myriads of the most magnificent wash fabrics you ever saw—and the prices are extraordinarily low. We never in our experience could sell at the little prices we do now. Investigate—and take the following items for example:

Special Sale of 40-inch Wide White Persian Lawn, very fine and sheer and splendidly constructed; if you are in need of any white goods, do not fail to see this excellent lawn; worth 15c, 20 pieces on sale Monday at only, yard..... 10c

Superior Quality of Fine Danish Cloth, so popular this season for the shirt waist suit; come in a full range of light and dark colors; like grades are sold elsewhere at 18c, Monday special price only, yard..... 12½c

Fine White Leno Stripe Lawn, both in the plain stripes and the dotted effects; also white embroidered Swisses in the small and medium dots, and handsome all over patterns so much in demand this season for the waist and gown; worth 35c and 40c, on sale Monday at only, yard..... 25c

We Recently Purchased 40 Pieces of Finest Grade French Mohair Swisses at about one-half their regular prices; these come in magnificent satin stripes, brocke stripes and handsome openwork effects; a superb collection of fine high-class novelties that were imported to sell for 85c, on sale Monday at only, yard..... 35c

More Millinery Bargains

The largest and foremost millinery department in Western Pennsylvania again offers remarkable values in choicest millinery for Monday.

Plenty of Children's Cuban Flats, soft flapping brims; 35c hats for..... 18c

Plenty of Children's large brim Sailor Hats at... 39c

Plenty of Children's featherweight rough straw Sailor Hats, at..... 50c

Plenty of Children's very large brim smooth Jap. Sailor Hats, at..... 75c

All these come in all colors with silk band, loops and streamers.

Ladies' and Misses' Straw Hats in all colors except black; this season's shapes; large and small shapes that were 50c, 75c and $1.00, tomorrow for..... 10c

Remarkable Ribbons' Big Bargains for Monday

This great ribbon department was built up by always giving better qualities and asking lower prices than other stores. Rosenbaum's ribbons are famous. Everyone knows about them. The following excellent values will win more fame for this popular department.

Plain white Taffeta or white figured Taffeta Ribbons, 3 inches wide and pure silk, yard..... 5c

Finest pure silk Satin Ribbon with self dots, in white, blue, pink and cream; 25c ribbon at, yard..... 15c

6½-inch wide pure silk, soft finish, black Taffeta Ribbons; 38c ribbon for, yard..... 25c

Very finest French Watered Ribbon, made of the very best silk, with two wide satin stripes, 5½ inches wide; a 75c ribbon for, yard..... 25c

French American Beauty Roses, beautifully branched on rubber tubing, each bunch contains two full blown roses, two buds and very fine foliage; 75c roses for, bunch..... 25c

Novelty Belts

Our special belt shop shows every new fad as soon as it comes out. Suppose you try it.

Yacht Belts—Washable—ends daintily embroidered with flag of cup defender, "Reliance," or N. Y. Yacht club colors—special at..... 25c

"Fruit" and "Flower" white wash belts, the end of the belt embroidered in colors in fruit and flower designs, each..... 25c

White wash belts, carefully made, with dainty nickel, gilt or black buckles, at, each..... 10c

Linen "Bordure," "Ko-Mesh" or fancy silk braid belts in white, at..... 50c

Black Taffeta Silk Belts with long narrow fancy grey back—piece and buckle to match, special at..... 50c

Every Tailor-Made Suit Reduced to Half Off

While the assortments are still complete you should take advantage of this great offer. Only the newest, prettiest and brightest suits are in our stock—so you are safe in buying here.

$10.00 Suits reduced to	$5.00	$30.00 Suits reduced to	$15.00	$75.00 Suits reduced to	$37.50
$15.00 Suits reduced to	$7.50	$40.00 Suits reduced to	$20.00	$125.00 Suits reduced to	$62.50
$20.00 Suits reduced to	$10.00	$50.00 Suits reduced to	$25.00		

Special Skirt Sale

What woman ever had too many good, serviceable, stylish skirts? None. That's why the strong savings offered during this special sale interest every woman.

Walking Skirts, made of melton or mohair, in the new seven-gore flare, either plain or strapped seams; colors are black, blue and fancy mixtures; reduced from $5.00 and $5.50 to only..... $3.00

Dress or Walking Skirts, made of melton, kersey or mohair in the new seven-gore flare; some made with yoke, some with strapped seams, others button trimmed; colors are black, blue, grey and fancy mixtures—dress skirts made of voile, venetian or cheviots in the new seven-gore flare, trimmed with three rows of taffeta silk around bottom and three rows around top to form yoke; colors are black, blue or tan — regular $7.50, $8.50 and $10.00 skirts, reduced to only..... $4.90

Skirts made in the newest spring and summer styles, made of finest voiles, etamines, broadcloth or cheviot, some have silk drop, others are unlined, some plain, others are made fancy — come in black and all the newest shades—regular price $18, $20, $22.50 and $23.50, all reduced to only..... $14.50

Dress or Walking Skirts; dress skirts are made of venetian, broadcloth, voiles, mohairs and etamines, in the new seven-gore flare, very neatly trimmed with taffeta bands or plain; walking skirts are made of fancy striped or check materials in the new seven-gore flare, with strapped seams, in grey stripes or black-and-white, brown-and-white or green-and-white checks — regular $8.50, $9.50 and $10.50 skirts—reduced to..... $5.50

Dress or Walking Skirts; dress skirts made of voile, etamine, granite cloth, broadcloth, venetian or cheviot, all made in newest style, strapped seams, taffeta trimmed fagotting stitching or shirring; colors are black, blue, tan or grey; Walking Skirts are made of imported novelty Scotch tweeds, meltons or broadcloth, finest Sicilian and mohair, in the newest style — $13.50, $15 and $16.50 skirts—reduced to..... $9.60

Magnificent Hemstitched Linens at One Fourth Less

It may seem strange, but nevertheless these linens were woven and bleached in Ireland and then sent 10,000 miles away to Japan for the drawn work. Even in Ireland, where labor is cheap, the work costs more than in Japan. These linens are all hemstitched and along the hemstitching is a row of very finest open work, then comes a row of narrow open work and after that, a row of finest open wheel work. They are of such superior quality, and so finely drawn that the bargains must be apparent—we will sell them tomorrow in

9-inch Doylies at 35c
12-inch Doylies at 42c
18x27-inch Tray Cloths at $1.10
Full yard square Lunch Cloths at $2.25
The Scarfs are all 20 inches wide.

20-inch Squares at $1.10
30-inch Squares at $1.50
Scarfs, 1¼-yard long, at $1.62
Scarfs, 1½-yard long, at $1.90

Great Showing of Beautiful Laces

Special prices on wanted laces—particularly clunys that will crowd the busiest lace shop to its full capacity.

Real Cluny Insertions—white only, 1½ inches wide—excellent patterns; value 10c yard, Monday..... 5c

Venise All-Overs—in white, ecru and cream—18 inches wide—value $1.50 yard—Monday..... 75c

French Val.—½ to 1-inch wide—value 50c dozen yards—Monday per dozen yards..... 30c

Imitation Cluny Insertions—many beautiful patterns—white and Arabian—2 inches wide—value 5c yard—Monday 2½c

Remnants of Venise Bands—in various widths—in all the latest patterns—white, Arabian and ecru—2 to 3½ inches wide—take your choice and pay us ½ the Marked Price.

Cambric Embroidery Edges and Insertions—edges from 1½ to 4 inches wide; insertions from 1 to 1½ inches wide — in many very pretty open work patterns—values from 5c to 10c yd.—Monday..... 4c

Cambric Petticoats.

A maker who sells us our regular lines of underskirts decided to sell us a line at reduced prices. All are cut full and made as daintily and substantially as possible and enjoy the endorsement of the Consumers' League. The savings are great and we advise early buying.

ONE OF THE SKIRTS FOR $2.25.

LOT NO. 1—Cambric Skirts—deep lawn flounce—4 hemstitched tucks and deep embroidered ruffle—many other styles—value $1.25—Monday sale price..... 85c

LOT NO. 2—Cambric Skirts—deep lawn flounce—4 insertings of English Val., with deep lace ruffle—also other styles in lace and embroidery trimmed—value $1.75—Monday sale price..... $1.20

LOT NO. 3—Cambric Skirts—deep lawn flounce—with 6 insertings of beautiful torchon or Val lace — and lace ruffle—also other styles in embroidery—value $2.25—Monday sale price..... $1.50

LOT NO. 4—Fine Cambric Skirts—deep lawn flounce with 4 clusters of hemstitched tucks and 2 insertings of wide Val. lace and deep lace ruffle—and we also have several other styles in lace and embroidery trimmed—value $3.00—Monday sale price..... $2.25

Two Specials.

Children's Gauze Vests—high neck—long or short sleeves—pants to match—size 16—4c per garment—larger sizes 2c rise on each size.

Women's Lisle Ribbed Vests—low neck and sleeveless—heavy Venice lace in yoke and shoulder strap—value 35c—Monday..... 25c

Curtains and Bedding

Strong Savings On Newest Goods

These great items will attract large crowds because of their undoubted excellence. You who come will find the patterns to your liking, and the savings decidedly worth coming for.

White Ruffled Swiss Curtains—In neat stripes, 4 patterns, 3 yds. long, 40 inches wide; value $1.00 pair. Monday..... 68c

White and Colored Ruffled Swiss Curtains—In dots, stripes and beautiful floral patterns, 3 yards long, various widths, 7 patterns; value $1.25 pair, Monday, at..... 83c

50-inch Tapestry — Very many pretty patterns; can be used for draping over corners, upholstering furniture, etc.; value 35c yard, Monday..... 25c

Curtain Poles—Complete with fixtures; oak or cherry, 5 ft. long; 1 and 1¼ inches thick; value 20c, Monday..... 15c

Full Size Summer Comfort—Covered with good silkoline—filled with white cotton; value $1.00, Monday at..... 75c

Fringed Quilts — Marseilles patterns, white and colored; full size; value $1.75, Monday..... $1.40

Extra Strongly Made Mattress — Full size; link center, cotton top, covered with heavy ticking; value $3.75, Monday at..... $2.98

Imported Lace Curtains—Irish Points, Point de Arab and Cable Nets, 3½ and 4 yds. long; 60 to 64 inches wide; 14 beautiful patterns for selection; worth $3.25 and $3.50 pr. Monday, choice..... $2.85

Extra Heavy Made Springs — Woven wire top and heavy steel springs; full size — value $4.50, Monday..... $3.25

Famous Lonsdale Cambric Sheets, guaranteed strictly all-wool, both warp and filling; 2½-4 size, $2.50; 11-4 size, $3.75; and the 12-4 size at..... $3.98

Heavy Rope Portieres—Valance top, with 12 pipes and rings; 3-tone and combination colors; suitable for single doors and archways; value $1.50, Monday..... $1.17

IF IT'S RESULTS YOU'RE AFTER, TRY THE GAZETTE WANT ADS. THEY'RE WONDERS.

Three kinds of cluny laces

A FEW unscrupulous merchants have not clearly defined the cluny lace which they advertised; imitation cluny has been masqueraded for the real hand-made, and very inferior goods have been sold under the guise of the real silk cluny. For your own enlightenment we quote the following items which cannot be duplicated in price the city over.

Hand-made linen cluny laces—

This assortment contains mostly bands; however, there are some edgings to match; the designs are exceedingly beautiful and include scroll, wheel, medallion and other effects, 3 to 7 inches wide, prices up to 1.25. Some very special values for tomorrow in white and ecru at, yard.

25c, 48c, 75c

Silk cluny laces—a beautiful assortment of the genuine fiber silk cluny bands, in white, black or rich pongee shades, three to seven inches wide, prices range from yard 2.90 down to **98c**

Imitation cluny lace bands—a splendid lot of white and ecru cotton cluny bands, copies of the real hand-made laces, three to seven inches wide, at, yd., 25c, 19c, 15c and **10c**

Mail orders for advertised goods promptly filled.

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

"New Idea" paper patterns any style for 10c.

Continuation great hosiery sale

THIS means MORE than a repetition of those wonderful offers that hastened the value-wise to our counters last Friday—for we have opened the remaining cases of our purchase of the entire

surplus stock H. Schiff & Co. hosiery

and thousands of new and more tempting pairs will greet the early shoppers tomorrow. It's exceedingly fortunate for you that this chance presents itself right in the face of the fact that the hosiery market is very unsteady at present and prices are apt to go up like a sky rocket at any time.

This purchase consisted of 3,000 dozen pair; in the main, travelers samples, of high class imported French and German women's fancy stockings and men's half hose—the kind usually retailed for 50c, 75c and $1.00. There are ample quantities to satisfy any taste as to weave, pattern or color. During this sale 25c buys choice from all.

Choice **25c**

Corsets, petticoats and underwear

IT'S a hard matter to make a list of the special values here, when almost everything in the department is entitled to mention. The following, however, will be amply sufficient to demonstrate to you how much farther your money goes here than elsewhere.

Summer corsets—1,000 pairs of straight front ventilating corsets, picked up by our buyer at a big price concession, on sale tomorrow at **17c**

Several famous makes of new straight front and dip hip corsets and girdles, guaranteed rust proof, all reduced to this low price **47c**

Thomson's glove-fitting corsets—also "P. N. C. B." and "Dr. Warner's" straight front corsets—regular $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 models, of which some of the sizes are missing, tomorrow at **59c**

Imported corsets—such world-renowned makes as the "P. D." Z. Z. Vera and others—usually sold for $3.00, $5 and $7.50 but being odds and ends, go tomorrow at **2.50**

Silk drop skirts—an underprice purchase of taffeta silk drop skirts, accordion pleated, all sizes, just about cost of the raw silk— **2.98**

Silk petticoats—200 French taffeta petticoats, made with silk dust ruffle and deep accordion pleated or hemstitched ruffle—choice tomorrow for **4.50**

Corset covers—women's fine cambric corset covers, lace or embroidery trimmed, unusually proportioned—special price for tomorrow only **12½c**

Women's drawers—made of extra good quality cambric or muslin with deep ruffle, lace and insertion trimmed, several excellent styles, on sale tomorrow at the popular price of **25c**

Corset covers—in various styles, made of fine nainsook or cambric, lace or embroidery trimmed—would be good value for 45c and 75c, take your choice tomorrow for **50c**

Women's night gowns — chemise style, trimmed with dainty laces and embroideries, some fashioned with ribbon run beading, made of superior nainsook or cambric—real 98c value $1.25, this sale **75c**

White cambric petticoats several new styles, deep ruffle, tucked and hemstitched—also with lace and embroidery trimmed ruffle—petticoats you've been accustomed to paying $1.25 for tomorrow. **98c**

Down go the prices on imported wash dress fabrics.

SOME of the lots are from our own stock—others come from importers whose business has been retarded by the prolonged cool weather. These low prices mean that you can save about half on your new summer dress, or get twice as fine a one as you had anticipated.

An unconditional clearance of our entire stock of imported silk and linon, and silk and cotton dress materials, including silk and linon batiste—embroidered silk and cotton tissue—embroidered silk striped grenadine—silk and mohair pontille—were $1.50 to $3.25, now, yard **75c**

Mercerized oxford suiting—shirtwaist fabric—reduced from 49c to only, yard **25c**

Imported grenadines—handsome embroidered silk and cotton grenadines, all colors, light and dark grounds—reduced from 59c to, yard **39c**

French foulards—highly mercerized cotton fabrics, can hardly be distinguished from the all-silk foulards—were 39c, now, yard **25c**

Imported French batiste, French lawn, French percale and Scotch zephyr—were 25c, now, yard **15c**

Silk Ginghams—in quite a diversity of beautiful styles—our best 75c quality reduced for this sale to **50c**

French voile—all-wool fabric, 46 ins. wide, in popular shades of blue, tan and green, also black—were 75c, now, yard **49c**

Extra special offer in black dress goods—all the latest French and German weaves, including 44 in. voiles, etamines, twines, prunellas, poplins and lace striped voiles—also 56 in. broadcloths, venetians, cheviots, rainproof serges, Sicilians, etc.—were $1.50 and $2.00, now, yd. **95c**

A silk importer's entire surplus stock closed out

WE got a "tip" some days ago that a prominent New York silk importer was anxious to book passage on "Kaiser Wilhelm" for Europe, if he could dispose of his stock on hand. We made overtures for it. He sailed—and we got some big "snaps." Sale commences tomorrow. Read the particulars carefully:

Striped Habutai wash silks—every thread pure silk, wash like linen, very nice for making those unlined waists, kimonos and house gowns—pink, rose, cardinal, navy, lavender, turquoise and light blue stripes on white grounds—strictly fast colors—regular 50c quality, sale price, yd., **15c**

Corded wash silks—extra heavy, bright and lustrous, guaranteed washable, twenty color combinations in single and cluster cord effects—regular 25c silks, this sale, yard **18c**

Fancy check taffetas—fancy dots, embroidered effects, satin bars, broken stripes and fancy cords, rich colorings—$1.00 and $1.25 silks in this sale at, yd., **89c**

36 in. black taffeta—about 1,000 yards, fully guaranteed for wear, splendid all-silk oil boiled goods, close, firm weave, French finish, deep rich black and exceptionally strong—just the fabric for making those Monte Carlo coats or for foundation work—the quality always sold for $1.10, in this sale for, only, yard **87½c**

Liberty satin foulards—a superb collection of exquisite designs, in the leading shades of tan, green, rose, navy, new blue, golden brown, porcelain, black and white, etc.—our own entire stock as well as all those included in this year's importation—no exceptions—choice this sale, yard, **69c**

Nearing the end of ½-off suit sale

DESPITE the fact that hundreds of costumes and tailor-made suits were sold last week, there still remains a goodly quantity to dispose of; and to make the closing days of this most remarkable sale memorable in the minds of all we include our entire line of high-grade tailor-made suits.

These comparative quotations will give you an idea of the saving possible—

Cheviot and broadcloth suits marked $5, go for only 2.50.

Fancy mixture and Venetian suits marked $10, go for 5.00.

Etamine and Scotch mixed suits marked $18, go for 9.00.

Silk lined voile and broadcloth suits marked $25, go for 12.50.

Superb tailor made and fancy costumes marked $60, go for 30.00.

All tailor-mades and costumes

½Off

the present marked prices

And so on throughout the entire stock.

Girls' wash sailor or Russian blouse suits—made of chambrays, also striped ginghams and figured percales, with or without sailor collar, trimmed with washable braid special at **89c**

Graduation dresses, swiss or mull, trimmed with lace insertion or cluster tucks, entire lace yokes, gathered skirts, with bands of insertion or tucks—special at **3.98**

Girls' and misses' skirts—all-wool cheviots, in several shades, also mixed materials, neatly strapped over hip, cut with full flare, any length from 28 to 39 in.—special at **3.75**

Wash & white goods

EVERYBODY expects to pay full price for goods right in season. That's the rule; here are exceptions:

Plain colored crepes and crinkle nuns—sheer and fine—all colorings—regular 25c quality, in this sale at, yd., **12½c**

2,000 pieces percales—very neat patterns in light and dark colorings—36 in. wide—regular 10c quality—in this sale at, yard **6¼c**

Wash goods—1,000 pieces printed lawns, quality sold all over the country at 8c, this sale, yard **4½c**

Imported Persian lawn—sheer and fine—also 250 pieces madras, in new summer designs—special in this sale at, yd. **25c**

French revering—50 manufacturers' sample pieces at less than import cost—worth $1.00 and $1.50, choice tomorrow for only, yard **50c**

White goods—50 pieces 40 in sheer lawn, linen finish—popular new fabric for shirt waist suits—this sale, yd., **12½c**

Wash stocks

WHEN you see the stock collars that go with these prices your purse strings will open in a hurry.

Over one hundred distinct styles—made of linen, madras or etamine trimmed with Mexican drawn work, also embroidered stocks with medallion fronts, in white, black and combination of colors. You'll be tempted to buy several at 48c and **25c**

Table linen reduced

LOWERED prices to quickly lessen stocks, and make way for new goods. Now is the time to buy liberally.

Kemstitched table cloths—all pure linen, 2¾ and 2½ yds. long, attractive designs—usual price $2.50, this sale, each **1.50**

300 lunch cloths—fine satin damask, all new and pleasing patterns, 36 in. size—worth $2.25 each **1.49**

100 table cloths—8-10 size, splendid patterns, plain white or with fancy borders—regular price $2, in this sale at **1.25**

Table napkins—extra heavy satin damask napkins, worth $4.50, at doz., 2.98. Regular $1.25 napkins, ⅝ size, this sale, dozen **89c**

175 pattern cloths—all fine Irish made goods, 2, 2½ and 3 yds. long, bleached and half-bleached, some slightly soiled—clearance sale price, 3.98, 2.49, 1.98 and **1.49**

White fans

WE'VE just received a special shipment of white silk gauze fans and the following offers should make a busy day at our fan counters.

Now, on what you might call the eve of graduating day, you should think of the final touches to complete your toilette and the fan is not the least of the many. Prices 1.25, 98c, 75c and **48c**

An unrivaled sale shirt waist suits

THE suits we offer in this special sale at 14.85 need no word of praise to those who have seen the exhibit. For beauty, durability, perfect fit and finish, they have never been rivaled; and the price at which they sell is so low as to be almost unbelievable when the real merit of the garments are known.

The silk shirtwaist suits in this particular assortment are made of striped or polka dot taffeta silk, satin foulard or Shepherd check silk, waists are elaborately tucked or pleated, some fancily stitched, others trimmed with lace insertion. Newest gored style skirts—values ranging up to $22, choice, this sale, **14.85**

Women's wash silk dresses—fine quality wash silk, white or black, fancifly trimmed waists with shirred and pleated skirts, special price, **12.00**

Women's pongee shirtwaist suits—pretty shade of tan with red, green, blue or purple silk dots, trimmed with cluny lace, shirred yoke, sleeves and flounce, special at **16.50**

Women's summer dresses—made from figured or dotted swisses, tucked and pleated, ribbon belt, circular pleated skirt with long drop—special at **8.50**

Women's shirtwaist Suits—made from lawn, nicely pleated, with wide cluny lace insertion in waist and skirt, separate fancy lace stock collar, in white only—special at **3.98**

Women's waists—mercerized gingahams, pleated front, pleated or plain back, stylish collar, in blue, pink and black and white stripes—special at **98c**

Women's waists—sheer white French lawn, alternately tucked and trimmed with Val. lace, finished with lace medallions, lace cuffs and stock—special at **1.98**

Women's waists—white mercerized madras, ¾ lace pleated front, French back, large sleeves, bishop stock, 2 different patterns—special at **1.39**

Deep millinery price cutting

STYLES in millinery change so frequently that we're only prudent in pushing out the following hats while they're in fashion.

This offer heads the list: 300 fashionable trimmed hats, made of fancy braids and chiffon, becomingly trimmed with flowers, silk ribbons, etc., black and colors—reduced from $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 to only **2.49**

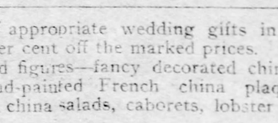
Trimmed shirtwaist hats—jaunty styles, all colors—sold earlier in the season up to $1.50, all now reduced to **50c**

Dress hat shapes—new styles, all colors—have been selling for $1.00, $1.50 and $1.75, all reduced to **49c**

Imported flowers—roses, daisies, foliage, etc., look like natural blooms—have been selling as high as 75c, reduced for this sale to only **25c**

Big shoe purchase from Luddy & Currier

IT'S hard, very hard, for a shoe manufacturer to gauge his production to exactly meet his sales. This is a lucky thing for you, for were it not for this fact, we would not have been able to effect this purchase.



The deal referred to placed 3,000 pairs of women's oxfords in our hands (which means on your feet) on a 40% saving basis. We've assorted these shoes in two lots:

Lot No. 1—consisting of women's French patent leather and vici kid oxfords, turn and welt soles, Cuban, military and French wood heels—all smart, snappy styles—shoes that were made to retail for $2.50, sale price **1.48**

Lot No. 2—consisting of women's swell tan Russia calf oxfords, which are in great favor again for outing and summer wear—all the latest shapes, genuine hand welt sewed—all sizes—$3.50 and $4.00 shoes, Sale price **2.50**

The year's best shirt sale

A certain eastern shirt manufacturer cherished the idea that large duplicate orders would necessarily follow in the wake of his travelers' first trip this season; his production was overgauged and we purchased his entire stock on hand and in process of making at a big discount from his usual wholesale prices.

Lot 1—consists of fine percale and printed madras shirts in pretty stripes and figures, also plain colored chambray shirts, made to retail at 75c, choice, **39c**

Lot 2—consists of cordeda sateen shirts in light effects and printed madras; white corded madras or pedford cord, with detached fronts—made to retail for $1.00, choice **49c**

Lot 3—the swellest kind of pleated shirts, light or dark brown, new colorings of imported madras and soft finish double or plait percales, separate cuffs—worth $1.25, choice **69c**

Purchase straw hats

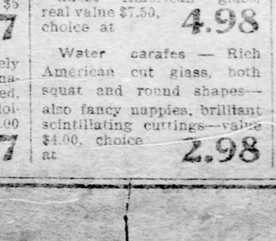
THE largest panama exporter of Equador became disheartened by the long spell of cool weather. Hats all made—store rooms full—order books blank and buyers scarce. We secured an immense lot from Brigham & Hopkins Co., Baltimore, at a saving of 25 to 40 per cent.

Others' $5 panamas, here 12.00
Others' $18 panamas, here 10.00
Others' $12 panamas, here 6.00
Others' $8 panamas, here for only **4.50**

Yacht straw hats—all dimensions, in sennet, split and Milan braids.

Others' $5 grades, here 4.00.
Others' $3 grades, here 2.50.
Others' $2 grades, here 1.50.
Others' $1 grades, here 75c.

Men wanting new apparel



ARE coming this way in ever increasing numbers lately. Good reasons for it, too. The saving of 35 per cent is something that no man can afford to ignore. More than this, this sale embraces only the most correctly fashioned and skillfully tailored garments produced in the country.

The makers of this clothing preferred to make us big price concessions and wind up the season to "holding on" to the goods, and, "as we buy, so we sell."

8.00 now buys men's suits that sold earlier in the season for $12, $13.50 and $14.00.

14.00 now buys men's suits that sold earlier in the season for $18, $20 and $22.

The assortments are limited only by the confines imposed by fashion, and no matter what your build, we can fit you exactly.

Big reductions in boys' clothing

THE rapid strides our boys' clothing dept. has gained in the favor of parents who appreciate the value of a dollar and where best to spend it, is phenomenal, till you take into consideration the fact of our wonderful resources for securing the best suits on terms that always insure you a considerable saving. This fact is emphasized in these offers.

On several counters we have arranged hundreds of odds and ends of light and dark colored suits, double-breasted, Norfolk, sailor and Russian blouse styles, formerly marked $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, choice for **2.00**

Boys' suits—fine all wool, blue and black clay worsted, fancy cheviot and homespun suits in single and double breasted styles—former prices $4.00 and $6.00, reduced to **3.00**

Four counters piled high with imported novelty sailor and Russian blouse, two and three piece suits, also several lines of outing suits, worth from $7.50 to $10.00, reduced to **5.00**

Young men's suits—pure worsted and fancy cheviots, three piece styles, also stylish two piece outing suits, sizes 14 to 18, or up to 36 in. breast measure—reduced from $7.50 to **4.75**

Boys' knee pants—made of good quality white duck, or crash or gray and tan linen and gauzes, larger sizes have belt loops—worth 35c, sale price **19c**

Wholesome groceries

WHAT to eat and where to buy it—two constantly recurring conundrums for the housewife easily solved by taking advantage of these offers.

PINEAPPLE CHUNKS—best quality to serve heavy syrup, 1's to 2 lbs. can, **10c**

JAMS—"Queen's Brand," pure fruit—strawberry, raspberry, plum, peach, etc.—doz. 1.36, **17c**

MARMALADE—Dundee—imported Scotch, 7 lb. stone jar, **18c**

CATSUP—good quality tomato catsup, packed in clear glass jars, **18c**

PRESERVES—finest pitted greengage, strawberries, apricots, 2 lbs. can, **13c**

OLIVES—ripe Mammoth Queen olives, Manzanilla olives, Mission olives, **20c**

COFFEE—Arbuckle's, **9½c**

COFFEE—K. D. special blend, wholesome, rich flavor and strength, 3 lbs. for **22c**

CANNED FRUITS—Bartlett pears, cans of three sizes, 2 lbs., 3 lbs. and 2½ lbs., **10c**

CRUSHED SUGAR—fine granulated sugar, very similar to powdered, 10 lbs. for **10c**

ROLLED OATS—"Old Honesty" brand rolled white oats, 2-lb. pkg., 25c regular price, 5 pkgs. for **15c**

MACKEREL—extra fancy fat shore No. 1 mackerel, always sold at 12½c, special at **10c**

SALMON—McGregor brand, flat cans, half pounds, Columbia river, full weight cans, 1's, 2's or 3's, **17c**

SALMON—Alaska Red Cohoe, tall cans, 2 for **25c**

SALMON—Alaska Pink, tall cans, 3 for **25c**

SALMON—Alaska Red Cohoe, extra large flat cans, each **10c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, tall cans, each **15c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, flat cans, each **10c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large flat cans, each **15c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, each **20c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, 2 for **35c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, each **20c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, 2 for **35c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, each **25c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, 2 for **45c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, each **30c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, 2 for **55c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, each **35c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, 2 for **65c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, each **40c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, 2 for **75c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, each **45c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, 2 for **85c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, each **50c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, 2 for **95c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, each **55c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, 2 for **1.05**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, each **60c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, 2 for **1.15**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, each **65c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, 2 for **1.25**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, each **70c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, 2 for **1.35**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, each **75c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, 2 for **1.45**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, each **80c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, 2 for **1.55**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, each **85c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, 2 for **1.65**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, each **90c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, 2 for **1.75**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, each **95c**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, 2 for **1.85**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, each **1.00**

SALMON—Columbia River Chinook, extra large tall cans, 2 for **1.95

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL & LATEST TELEGRAPHIC AND LOCAL NEWS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SPECIAL NEWS FEATURES and Events in This Country. CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

DATE FIXED FOR EXTRA SESSION

President Will Summon Congress to Meet November 9 to Consider Cuban Bill.

PROLONGED DEBATE LIKELY

Democrats Will Take Advantage of the Discussion in the House to Manufacture Campaign Issues—Financial Bill to Be Considered.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.

President Roosevelt has decided to call an extraordinary session of congress on Monday, November 9. The president has had this date in mind for some time, but did not make any public announcement of it and has not done so yet. However, within the past few days he has told several visitors that it was his intention to convene congress on that date.

The regular session will open on Monday, December 7, and thus by calling congress together at the time decided upon a whole month will be available for a discussion and ratification of the Cuban reciprocity treaty. It is desired to have this measure out of the way before the regular session begins, and it is the intention of the Republicans to give the Democrats an opportunity to talk tariff until they are tired.

Here is where the Democrats hope to make an issue for the national campaign next year. They have been crying for tariff reform and a reduction of the schedules and with a possible division of the Republican ranks over the Iowa idea, they have looked to the tariff to give them an issue upon which to wage their presidential campaign. The Cuban reciprocity treaty has been referred to the house for ratification on the ground that it is a measure affecting the revenues of the country, and when it comes up for discussion in the lower branch the Democrats will have a chance to go into the tariff question as deeply as they wish. In the senate, when the treaty was under consideration, the Democrats were not able to make political capital out of the debate for the reason that it was considered in executive session. But in the house there will be no closed doors to keep what is said from the public and the free traders will have full swing.

There has been some talk of putting through a financial bill at the extra session, but it is not known that this program will be carried out. Senate and house leaders admit that there is a pressing need for a general financial bill embodying the best features of the Aldrich bill and the Fowler bill, both of which failed at the last congress, a bill that will provide the proper elasticity for the currency of the nation, but whether they will urge the matter at the extra session or take it up early in the regular session, is not known.

Senators and representatives are not pleased that their vacation is to be cut short a month by the extraordinary session. The main object is to get the Cuban treaty in effect before the Cuban sugar crop is marketed in order that the planters may get the benefit of the tariff reduction this year. L. W. STRAYER.

INDIANS BECOME SELF SUPPORTING

Government Gradually Discontinues the Distribution of Rations Among Them.

WORKING AS SECTION HANDS

Railroads Report That They Are Worth More Than Mexicans Who Were Formerly Employed in the Southwest. Now Have More Self Respect.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.

According to officials of the interior department the Indian is giving a better account of himself now than he did a few years ago. Where formerly he accepted the rations the government provided, and spent his days in idleness and in riotous living, now he works and makes money and pays his own way. If the government will not give him work he looks for it elsewhere, on a railroad or in building roadways, where he makes fair wages. He will not be dependent upon Uncle Sam any longer than is necessary.

"The Indian is improving," said Commissioner Jones of the Indian bureau today. "An indication of his willingness to work is found in the fact that the government is abolishing the practice of serving rations on some of the reservations. Several old treaties providing that the Indians must be supplied with rations are expiring, and they will not be renewed. On some reservations where rations are furnished, the Indians are refusing to accept them. A large number of Sioux Indians in North Dakota have just decided that they would rather work for and support themselves. They find employment on work the government is doing on their reservations, and such as road building and the construction of water tanks for irrigation purposes. When there is no work of this kind for them they get jobs as section hands on the railroads. An agent has just reported that about 300 Navajos are at work on the Santa Fe and that superintendents who employ them say they do far better work than the Mexicans, who were formerly employed almost exclusively on that kind of work in Mexico. Another agent has reported that 120 Indians from the Standing Rock agency have been employed for railroad work in North Dakota. The government encourages them to go to work. They make fair wages and become independent and more self-respecting than they did under the former conditions. Of course, all of the Indians are not going to work. Some of them are receiving the interest on their tribal funds and never do a day's work from one year's end to another, but Indians as a rule, seem to aspire to something better than eating and loafing." L. W. STRAYER.

USEFUL HINTS FOR GLOBE TROTTERS

Hundred Dollar Limit Customs Law Should Be Kept in Remembrance.

APPLICATION VERY SIMPLE.

Articles for Personal Use Up to the Amount of $100 Are Admitted Free of Duty—This Does Not Include Trinkets for Gifts.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.

One hundred dollars' worth—that is the limit of value that travelers returning from abroad may legally bring into this country free of duty. This amount is fixed by act of congress and the customs officers have no alternative, but to enforce the law. If those who are contemplating a trip to Europe this summer will bear this fact in mind it may save them much trouble and vexation. Goods to the value of $100 purchased abroad may be brought into this country without paying duty on them, providing they are for the traveler's own personal use. This does not necessarily mean wearing apparel, but may include jewelry, laces or other goods. It may include anything, in fact, that is for the personal use of the person who brings it over.

But the customs officers are supposed to use their discretion in the enforcement of this law. If a lady should attempt to bring in $100 worth of gloves, she would likely be charged duty upon them or at least upon part of them, for the officers would look upon that quantity as merchandise and tax them as such. On the other hand, there would probably be no question raised over a $100 diamond. Any quantity of any article within the $100 limit that can reasonably be construed as for the owner's personal use can come in without paying duty. Everything over the value of $100 is subject to duty at the regular rates prescribed by law.

DODGES OF NO AVAIL.

All sorts of dodges are worked by travelers to evade the provisions of the customs laws, but all are fruitless, except by subscribing to a falsehood, and that in this case is dangerous, as well as wicked. Ladies buy dress goods abroad and have them partially made up in a rough way, believing that they are thus not dutiable. Laces from Brussels are draped on hats or sewed on underwear, and gloves from Paris are put on and taken off just so they may be said to have been worn. But all of these plans are of no avail. Every incoming steamer is met by customs officers and the passengers are required to make a declaration of the dutiable goods they have in their baggage. A penalty is provided for those who refuse to make this declaration and the officers are so specific that there is no excuse for not knowing what is dutiable and what is not. Consequently the passenger is faced by the alternative of making a false declaration or paying duty on all goods over the value of $100 and intended for the passenger's own personal use.

Customs inspectors have a habit of helping bewildered passengers out by remarking, "You have just a few little things for presents, I suppose," to which the passenger assents. That settles it. The "little things for presents" are not for the travel's personal use and are, therefore, dutiable. A tourist arriving at New York had half a dozen pairs of gloves for his wife and was obliged to pay duty on them. He had been told that he could bring in three dozen pairs free and when he raised the question with the customs officer he was informed that it would be permissible for a man to bring in a quantity of men's gloves, but the ladies' gloves were evidently not for his own personal use and were, therefore, subject to duty.

MANY COMPLAINTS FILED.

Last year there was a continued protest against the methods of the customs officers, especially at the port of New York, and many complaints were filed with the secretary of the treasury. Travelers contended that they were treated disrespectfully, that they were compelled to pay duty on little trinkets that could have no commercial value and that their baggage was roughly and unceremoniously dumped out upon the wharves in a wholly unwarranted manner. This year it is believed that better conditions will meet returning travelers and that they will be treated more courteously and liberally. The entire customs service of the country is under the supervision of Robert B. Armstrong, assistant secretary of the treasury, and he has instructed the collectors of the various ports to enforce the law, but to exercise their best judgment and discretion in doing so. This is all that tourists can ask, as the law cannot be disregarded by the officers of the government and it cannot be honestly evaded by returning travelers.

If a passenger has a dispute with an inspector or appraiser over the payment of duty or the rate of valuation for an article the best plan is to pay the amount asked, take a receipt for it, file a protest with the collector of the port and then address a complaint to the treasury department. L. W. STRAYER.

CONSTITUTION IS NEEDED IN CHINA

President Receives Patriots Who Are Working for Extension of Liberties.

ARE MAKING GOOD PROGRESS

Chinese Empire Reform Association Is the Name of the Organization Through Which They Hope to Accomplish the Desired Results.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.

President Roosevelt had three interesting callers today in the persons of Prof. Leong Kai Chek, vice president, Pow Chee, general secretary, and C. Yip Yow, president of the Canadian branch of the Chinese Empire Reform association.

This association has for its object the establishment of a constitutional monarchy in China. It does not contemplate disturbing the ruling dynasty, but merely looks to a step forward in the direction of liberty by the granting of a constitution and a parliament. These three Chinamen are pushing the work, and are organizing Chinamen wherever they may be found, but it is needless to say that they do not expect to go back to the Flowery Kingdom very soon, for if they do they will find a headsman with a strong arm and a sharp sword waiting for them. They are carrying on a campaign of education, although it is difficult to estimate how long it will take to convert 400,000,000 Chinamen.

"We intend to keep on," said Pow Chee, "and if we do not succeed now, those who follow us will succeed. We are organizing our society in China and everywhere else in the world where we can induce Chinamen to join us. We have a large membership among Chinamen in this country, and will continue to increase the number. Our society has been in existence three years. In China our work has to be done quietly, but there are patriots among us, and they take chances in bringing their work to an end." L. W. STRAYER.

HISTORIC TREE DEAD.

Paris Elm Lived Through Rise and Fall of Empires, Monarchies and Republics.

PARIS, June 20.—(Special Cable.)—Parisians are mourning the death of their oldest tree, an elm, in the courtyard of the Deaf Mute institute, in the Rue Saint Jacques, which was planted in 1600 by order of Sully.

It reached a height of 150 feet and flourished through the rise and fall of monarchies, empires and republics. This year the appearance of its leaves was awaited vainly. The disappearance of the tree is regarded as the loss of an old friend.

PLOT UNEARTHED.

Italian Detectives Claim to Have Discovered Conspiracy to Kill King Victor.

PARIS, June 20.—(Special Cable.)—The king of Italy, who will visit Paris in July, a month ago dispatched a number of secret service men to co-operate with the French police. The Italian detectives now claim to have discovered a plot to kill King Victor in Marseilles and eight men were placed under arrest. However, the accused claim that the foreigners smuggled the letters and documents purporting to show the existence of a plot into their rooms and society records—an old trick.

FEELING TOWARD TREATY CHANGING IN PANAMA

PANAMA, COLOMBIA, June 20.—A private dispatch from Bogota, the capital, says opinion there is changing favorably regarding the ratification of the Hay-Herran canal treaty. The announcement of the names of the presiding officers of congress is anxiously awaited here, for from them it can be judged whether the members of the treaty have a majority or not.

AMERICAN SQUADRON ON ITS WAY TO KIEL

BERLIN, June 20.—The United States European squadron arrived at Nyborg, island of Funen Denmark, today and will remain there until Tuesday. The warships will anchor off Kiel Tuesday afternoon. At Nyborg the ships were the objects of a remarkable demonstration.

May Change Ocean Rates.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Cunard steamship line has notified the Continental & Mediterranean Company of its withdrawal from certain of the articles of agreement concerning traffic and traffic schedules. It is not stated what rates are to be affected by the withdrawal.

NEW YANKEE SWINDLE.

Operator Represents Himself as Carnegie or Morgan's Agent and Gets Chance to Steal.

VIENNA, June 20.—(Special Cable.)—Three of the leading jewelers have been buncoed by an American swindler, claiming to be purchasing agent for Pierpont Morgan, Carnegie and other American millionaires.

His game is to ask for high-priced jeweled curios, a description of which he dictates to the jeweler "to show to his millionaire." While the jeweler is thus engaged he generally manages to swipe some valuables.

EUROPEAN SQUADRONS WILL HONOR ALPHONSO

PARIS, June 20.—A dispatch to the Temps from Madrid says the approaching visit of King Alphonse to Carthagena will be the occasion for notable naval honors from the combined Mediterranean squadrons of France, Russia, Great Britain and Portugal. The French squadron was ordered today to proceed to Carthagena.

Don't Die of Consumption.

Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and Any Throat or Lung Trouble Are Sure Symptoms of the Deadly Consumption.

A Positive Cure Found by a Celebrated Michigan Physician—The Doctor Sends a Large Trial Package Free by Mail to All Who Write to Show Them How Quickly and Surely This Dread Disease Can Be Cured.

At last a cure has been found, incredible as it may seem, after the centuries of failure, a positive and certain cure for the deadly consumption has at last been discovered. It remained for a great physician of Michigan to find the only known cure for consumption, coughs, bronchitis, catarrh and all throat or lung troubles, after almost a life's work spent in experimenting and study.

Consumptives who have returned from the west—come home to die because they thought nothing could be done for them—have tried this new discovery and are now well and strong.

If you are afflicted with catarrh, hacking cough, bronchitis or any throat or lung troubles which are sure symptoms of consumption, do not fail to send at once to Dr. Derk P. Yonkerman, 2088 Shakespeare building, Kalamazoo, Mich., for a free trial package of this remedy, proofs and testimonials from hundreds of cured patients. It costs nothing. The doctor does not ask anyone to take his word or anyone else's, as he sends a trial package free, and a few days' use will show you how easily and quickly you can be cured. Delay is dangerous. There is no time to lose when the death hand of consumption is tightening its clutch upon you. Write today.

Don't Delay—Write Today.

An Epoch-Making Sale—a Sale Without a Parallel.

WOMEN'S VESTS.

Women's 13c Ribbed Vests; lace weave; Clean-up price..... 8c

Women's 25c Fast Black Ribbed Vests; Clean-up price..... 15c

Women's 50c Mercerized Silk Vests; lace weave; Clean-up price..... 25c

MONDAY, 9 to 12:

Women's 13c Seamless Stockings; lace weave; Monday 9 to 12..... 7c

GUSKY'S

EVERYTHING TO WEAR

300-400 MARKET ST

Women's Furnishings.

Women's 25c Turn-over Collars; plain embroidered, P. K. stock; with tabs, clean-up price..... 15c

Women's 25c and 35c Turn-over Collars; latest embroidered or lace; slightly soiled; Clean-up price..... 10c

Misses' and Children's 15c Stockings; fast black and tan; seamless; sizes 6 to 10; June Clean-up price..... 8c

THE GREAT TEN DAYS' JUNE CLEAN-UP SALE!

Opened up with a rush Saturday. And what a day! Thousands of eager, appreciative buyers thronged the great, busy store, surprised, and more than pleased at the values offered. And rightly, too. For who EVER saw such spic, span, seasonable merchandise sold at so small prices. Broken assortments, odd lots, small sizes—all go, absolutely regardless of cost, value or loss. There'll be no letting up in enthusiasm, no disappointments, for as fast as original lots go others take their places forming an aggregation of bargains, the like of which has never before been seen in these cities:

TREMENDOUS VALUES, MONDAY IN BOYS' CLOTHING

Values of the timeliest importance—values that will unloosen the purse-strings of the most shrewd, economical buyer. Note them:

Boys' Double-Breasted, Norfolk, Vestee and Sailor Blouse Suits:

In this group are included suits that regularly sell for $3.50. Suits that are thoroughly tested as to fabrics, color and quality, and represent the finest of high-class workmanship; correct in style; perfect in FIT, and guaranteed to wear well and hold their shape; June Clean-Up Price only..... $1.90

Boys' Norfolk, Three-Piece Sailor Blouse and Double-Breasted Suits:

Interest will be at fever heat tomorrow in this lot of natty, dressy, serviceable garments. Suits are all taken from our regular stock, and made up to suit the needs of the most strenuous youngster. Come in fine serges, cheviots, cassimeres and worsteds, and sold regularly at $5 and $6. June Clean-Up Price..... $3.90

Boys' Sailor and Russian Blouse, Norfolk and Double-Breasted Suits:

A group you'd find difficult to match, not only in style, workmanship and FIT, but in quality, attention to details and tailoring as well. In serges, cheviots, cassimeres and fancy mixtures. At values at $7 and $8.50, June Clean-Up Price..... $4.90

Boys' Novelty Suits: What mother wouldn't like to see her boy dressed in one of these chic, becoming garments? Especially when she can buy a $10 or $12 one for only $4.90. Think of it. In all shades of serges, also in velvet corduroy; some with silk collars, shields and washable piques; $8.50, $10, $12 values go at this June Clean-Up Price of..... $4.90

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

Boys' Sailor Blouse Suits: In plain blue cheviot; well-made and trimmed; sizes 3 to 8; worth $1.50, 9 to 12..... 79c

THE CLIMAX OF UNDER-SELLING

Is unquestionably reached in this great Ten-Days' June Clean-Up Sale of Men's stylish, well made, faultless-fitting, up-to-date Business and Dress Suits. Hundreds of smart, economical dressers are taking advantage of this unexcelled opportunity for securing neat, dressy, serviceable suits for only TEN DOLLARS, yet if one-tenth the men of these cities fully realized

The True, Decisive Economies

offered during this sale the store wouldn't be large enough to hold 'em all. As it is, we've almost doubled our selling force, and straining every effort to give that same prompt, pleasing service always characteristic of "Gusky's." Tomorrow we know will be THE banner day of this great June Clean-Up Sale. All the small lots, odds and ends, broken assortments of our matchless

$13.50, $15, $18 and $20 Men's Business and Dress Suits now marked at $10.

Suits come in this season's single or double-breasted sack styles, in the popular black thibets, blue serges, cassimeres, worsteds and homespuns in fancy mixtures, checks and overplaids, made exactly as your tailor would make them, EXCEPTING the PRICE, $25 to $35, marked uniformly at this June Clean-Up price..... $10

Sweeping Reductions in Women's Stylish Attire.

Reductions that well show our fixed determination to close out all small lots and odds and ends of women's seasonable, up-to-date wearing apparel AT ONCE. Details:

Women's $1.50 and $2 Shirt Waist Suits: It's difficult to set in type the enthusiasm we feel over these chic, serviceable suits. One must see them to realize this great value we offer Monday. In choice percale; well made; waists and skirt trimmed to match; in all the newest effects; June Clean-up price..... 98c

Women's $2.50 Shirt Waist Suits: Yes, if you had the material bought ready to make one yourself your time would be worth more than we ask for these natty creations. In figured lawns, nicely tailored, and very stylish and becoming; June Clean-up price..... $1.49

Women's $7.50 and $8.50 Shirt Waist Suits: In fine chambray in blue, grey, tan or green colors; also in mohair in black and blue—suits that are real swagger, and guaranteed perfect in fit, style and wearing quality; much underpriced at $7.50 and $8.50; June Clean-up price..... $6.39

Women's $7.50 Wash Dresses: You'll appreciate this most unusual offer; well made, easily laundered concelts in linen, black or white effects; extra large pouch sleeves; lace insertions on front and back; drop skirt, accordeon pleated—a rare value at $7.50; June Clean-up price..... $5.00

Women's $15 Shirt Waist Suits: Just now while the summer wardrobe is being planned no careful, economical woman can afford to miss such a bargain as this. Suits come in choice silk; faultlessly made, in the height of fashion, with all the latest effects. June Clean-up price..... $11.98

Women's 50c Shirt Waist: Come in fine percales in neat, catchy patterns, large pouch sleeves; Bishop stock; nicely tailored and finished throughout; a really unexcelled bargain at 50c; June Clean-up price..... 39c

Women's $1 White Lawn Waists: Chic well-fitting creations made after the latest models with cherry lace insertions—waists you'd unquestionably would fail to match at $1. June Clean-up price..... 69c

MONDAY 9 TO 12:

Women's Waists in madras and lawn; this season's styles; slightly soiled, $2 and $2.50 values. Monday 9 to 12..... 50c

Girl's Wash Dresses: Made expressly to meet all wants of the little maidens, 6 to 14 years of age. Come in good percales; nicely made, and put together so as to launder perfectly. Very dressy, serviceable garments, marked your free choice at this great June Clean-up price..... 50c

Boys' Kilt Dresses: For little toddlers, ages 1 to 5 years. Come in blue, oxblood and tan colors in popular materials; made to stand hard usage as well as being very desirable for "dress up" occasions. A large, varied assortment, marked at the June Clean-up price of..... 50c

Women's Walking Skirts: Stylish black mohair skirts that regularly sell at $2.98. Correct in style, perfect in FIT, and guaranteed to give the best of satisfaction—all go at the June Clean-up price..... $1.69

Women's Wash Skirts: One cannot have too many of these useful wash skirts. Surely, there's no excuse for not having enough, especially when you have the opportunity of securing such stylish, up-to-date creations as these. Come in linen crash, regular $1.25 values. June Clean-up price..... 75c

Women's Dress Skirts: All voile, etamine and silk dress skirts that regularly sell at $25 and upwards, marked ONE-HALF OFF REGULAR PRICES during this great June Clean-up sale. This is a most extraordinary, money-saving offer—an offer YOU simply can't afford to miss.

CLEAN-UP PRICES IN FINE FOOTWEAR

Prices that'll leave no doubt as to WHERE you can get the best possible returns for your money.

Women's $4.00 Shoes: You can thank this great June Clean-Up Sale for this extraordinary, money-saving offer. Stylish, faultless-fitting shoes of fine patent kid or black kid, button or lace styles with light turn or medium extended soles—THIS SEASON'S STYLES; worth $4, June Clean-Up price..... $2.98

Women's $4 and $5 Oxfords: Even if you've bought a pair 'twould be a wise investment to secure another, at this low price, $2.48. Very fashionable, shapely creations in the wanted leathers; welt or turn soles; button or lace effects; well worth $4.00 and $5.00, June Clean-Up price..... $3.48

Women's $2 and $2.50 Oxfords: A most comprehensive assortment of high-grade comfort-giving oxfords, sizes of course are somewhat broken, but you will find YOUR size in some lot; in the fashionable leathers, made in all the popular, up-to-date effects; $2 and $2.50 values marked at June Clean-Up price..... $1.69

Boys' $3.00 Academy Shoes: Now's THE time to fit up the youngster. And surely with the strong, tough, yet dressy Academy shoes! Come in box kid, viet kid and veleur calf at $3.60, June Clean-Up price..... $2.39

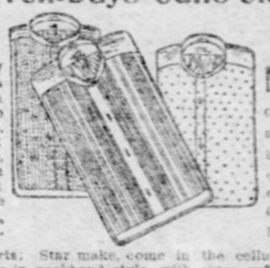
MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

Women's Oxfords: 386 pairs, in glace kid, hand turn soles; patent or kid tops; regular price $2.50, Monday, 9 to 12..... $1.69

Matchless Money Saving Opportunities in This Great Ten-Days' June Clean-Up Sale.

Outing Shirts.

Hundreds of dozens of men's woven cloth outing shirts, made with yoke; all seams double stitched; cut full size, and guaranteed for fit; come in neckband style, with extra cuffs; both light or dark stripes; usual 75c value, June Clean-up price..... 39c



Outing Shirts.

Men's $1.50 Star Make Outing Shirts, made of madras cloth in red and white stripes; neckband style, with extra cuffs; sizes 14 to 16½ only; to close at June Clean-up price..... 79c

Men's $2.00 Outing Shirts; Star make, come in the cellular or Jacquard weaves madras cloth; made in neckband style, with extra cuffs; greatest shirt values ever offered at our June Clean-up price..... $1.25

UNDERWEAR.

Men's 34c Balbriggan Underwear; colors blue or fast black, Clean-up price..... 21c

Men's 50c Balbriggan Underwear; lace weave, fancy mottled; best finish; Clean-up price..... 39c

Men's Silky Fibre Underwear; in ribbed balbriggan. Colors, pink, blue and fast black; drawers with double seat; Clean-up price..... 50c

Men's 75c Imported Net Undershirts; at Clean-up price..... 50c

Men's $1.00 Natural Wool Gauze Weight Underwear, June Clean-up price..... 69c

Boys' 25c and 29c Balbriggan Underwear; odds and ends to close, June Clean-up price..... 19c

HALF HOSE.

Men's 25c Lisle Half Hose; lace weave; colors fast black; June Clean-up price..... 15c

Men's 50c and 75c Imported Half Hose; in lisle and balbriggan; in fancy stripes; to close at June Clean-up price..... 19c

BOYS' BLOUSES.

Boys' waists and Blouses, in percales and cheviots, go at June Clean-up price..... 21c

Boys' $1.00 Star Make Shirts, waists or blouses; odds and ends to close at June Clean-up price..... 69c

BOYS' SHIRTS.

Boys' 34c Outing Shirts; with laundered collar or in neckband style, while they last at June Clean-up price..... 21c

Boys' 50c and 53c Outing Shirts; in percale or madras cloth; neckband style with extra cuffs or with 2 collars, go at June Clean-up price..... 37c

NECKWEAR.

Men's 25c and 50c Silk String Ties; also bows and washable madras stock ties, marked June Clean-up price..... 10c

Men's 17c Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; pure linen, now go at June Clean-up price..... 10c

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

Men's $1.00 Pleated Front White Shirts, made of corded madras cloth, with extra cuffs, Monday, 9 to 12..... 46c

HATS: Straw Hats in every fashionable shape, and in all the wanted straws. Special money-saving chances during this great June Clean-Up Sale. Hints:

Men's Yacht Hats: Made of fine fashionable white braid and white and navy bands, and exclusive, were $2.50, Clean-Up price..... $1.50

Men's French Palm Hats: Nobby shapes in fancy braids, were $2.50, Clean-Up price..... $1.69

Men's Straw Hats: In yacht shapes in fancy braids, were $2 and $2.50, Clean-Up price..... $1.00

Boys' Straw Hats: In yacht, sailor and telescope shapes, in fancy straw braids, worth 50c and 75c, Clean-Up price..... 25c

Children's Straw Sailors: Many styles to choose from, cheap at 50c and 65c, Clean-Up price..... 33c

Men's Soft Hats: Odds and ends in light colors, fedora shapes, were $2.50 and $3, Clean-Up price..... $1.50

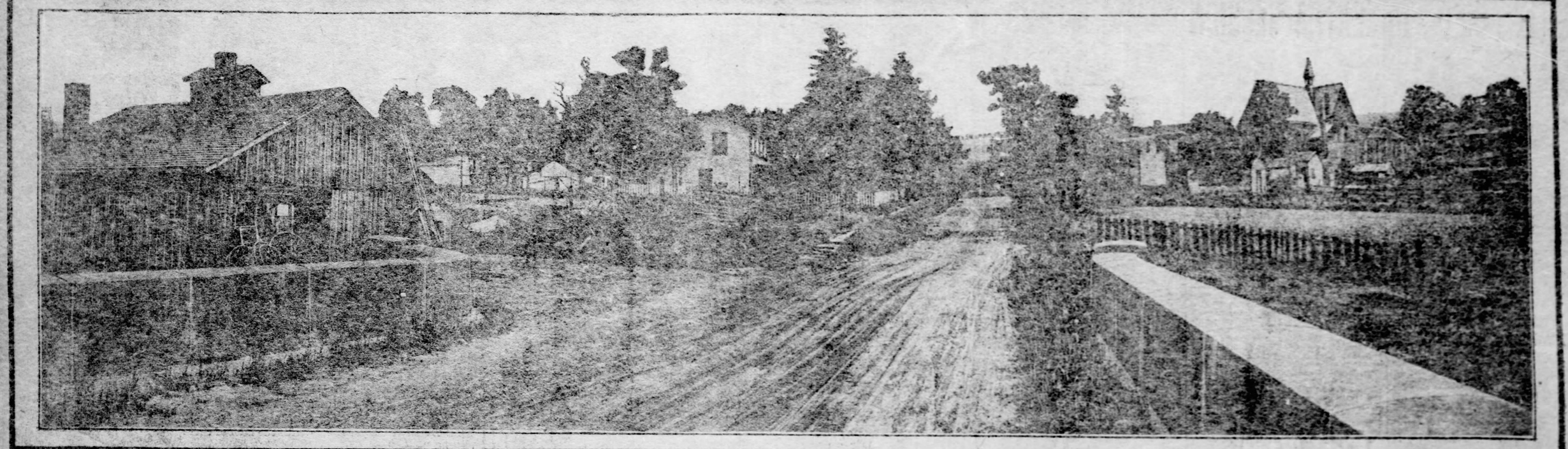
MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

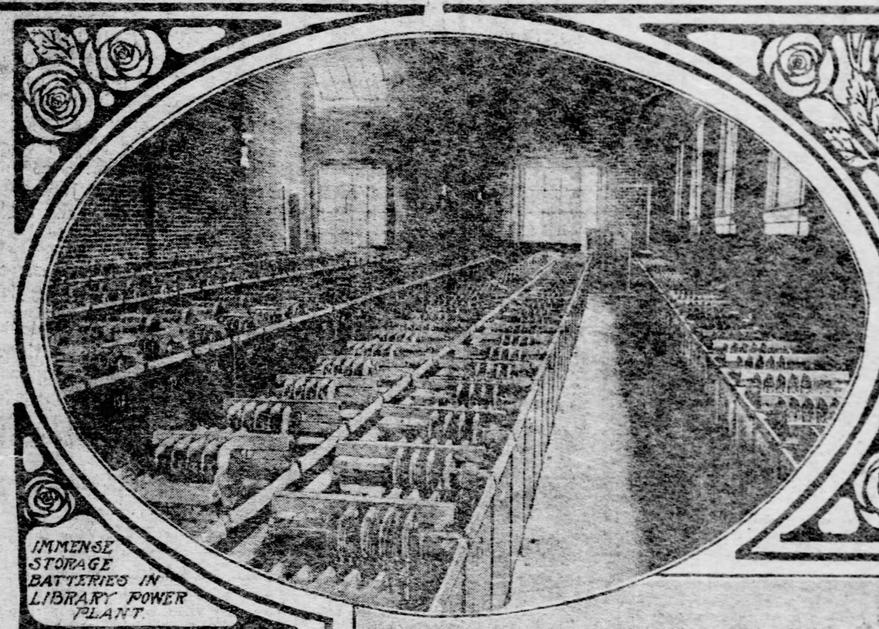
Children's 15c Eton Caps: In white, dark and medium colors, 6 to 12..... 8c

Hammocks: One fourth off the marked prices of any and EVERY Hammock in our entire stock.

PANORAMA OF DROWSY HAMLET OF LIBRARY AND STORY OF ITS VICISSITUDES

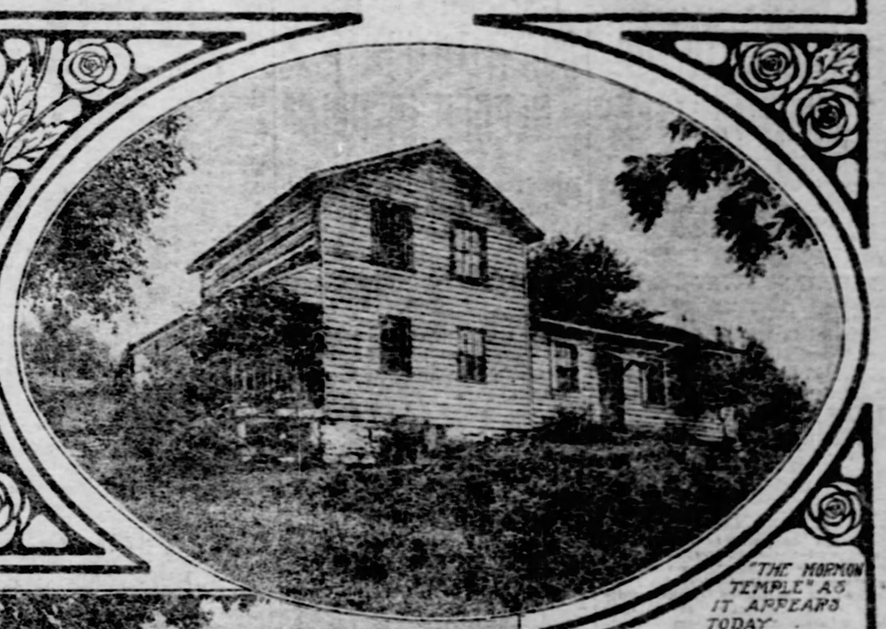
(Photographs by Emil J. Kloss, Staff Photographer.)



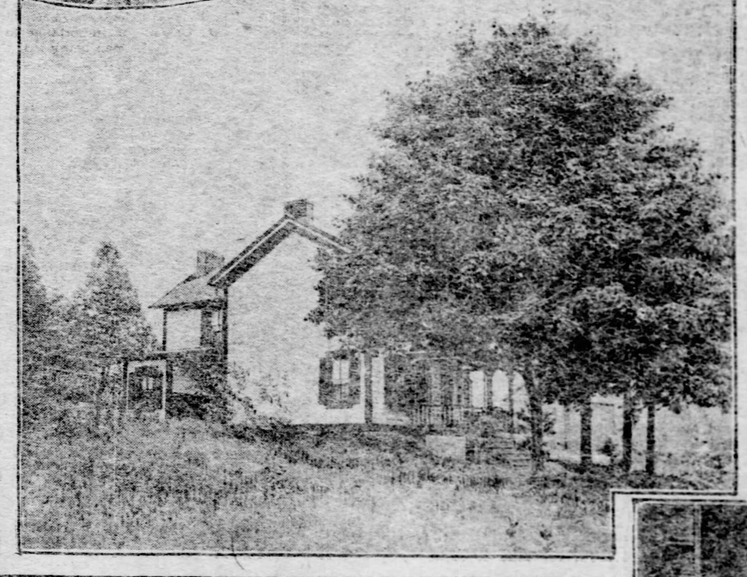


IMMENSE STORAGE BATTERIES IN LIBRARY POWER PLANT

THE TOMB OF THE REV. DAVID PHILIPS A REVOLUTIONARY HERO



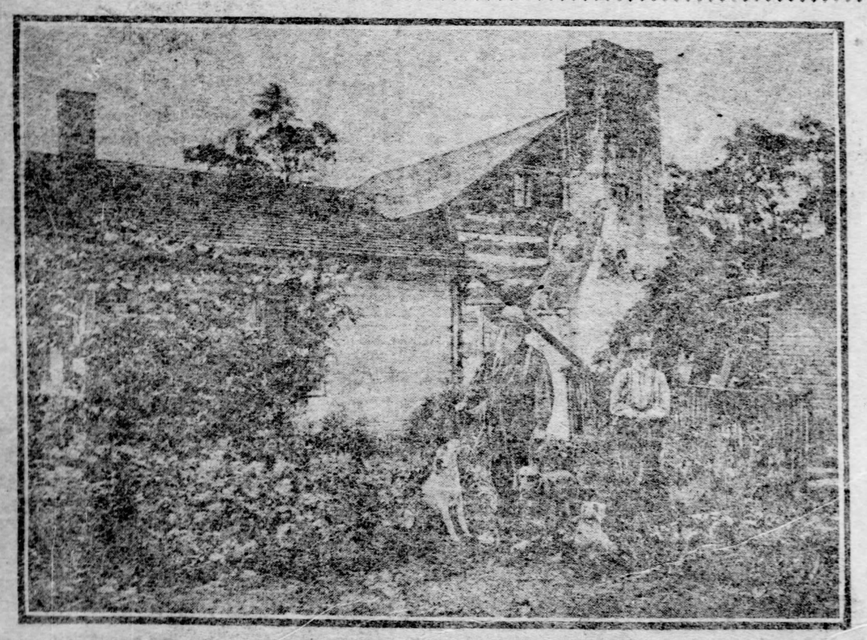
"THE MORMON TEMPLE" AS IT APPEARS TODAY



LIBRARY'S FIRST MODERN HOME — THE SUMMER RESIDENCE OF W.F. HAMMEL

OLDEST CHURCH OF THE CHRISTIAN DENOMINATION

SAMUEL WILSON, THE BLACKSMITH LIBRARIAN AT THE STABLE WHERE THE BOOKS ARE KEPT.



"UNCLE JOE" PHILIPS AND HIS PIONEER CABIN.

LIBRARY WAKES FROM SLUMBER

Drowsy Old Town in Bethel Township Aroused by Trolley's Invasion.

PATHETIC HISTORY RECALLED

"Uncle Joe" Philips Tells How the Village Got Its Name from an Old Circulating Library—A Good Story of the Old Mormons.

Library—famous for more than a century as the sleepiest village in Allegheny county, is awakening to the clangor of trolley cars and the impatient tingle of the telephone.

Library—nestled amidst a peaceful environment celebrated for its rural loveliness, long had nurtured the love of literature and religious culture, but today the descendants of its pioneer philosophers are taking on worldly airs. Engineers are plotting its old-fashioned gardens into town lots and modern residences are being reared beside time-worn landmarks of colonial days.

Library—birthplace of the Christian denomination, the home of one of the earliest of the Mormon prophets, the site of the first Baptist church west of the Alleghanies, a haunted rendezvous during the whisky insurrection and the seat of the first book-lover's library in the world—seeks new fame and henceforth will vie with its younger municipal neighbors as a fashionable residence district.

Library—Hardy Scotch-Irish settlers had built their cabins here and founded the hamlet before the drum-beat at Yorktown told the world that American independence had been won. Sturdy Baptists on November 10, 1779, organized the Peter's Creek church and dedicated it to their faith. Here Alexander Campbell preached the doctrine of the new reformation, and crowning one of the picturesque hills above the town stands the little white meeting house where the first of his disciples gathered to worship and pray for Christian unity. At the same time was heard the voice of Sidney Rigdon preaching in the farm house the theories of the Mormons. But a few miles over the hills in old Bethel church Dr. John McMillan blazed the way for Western Pennsylvania's staunch Presbyterian following. Such epitomized is the story of Library's religious growth.

Library's Pathetic History.

There is pathos in every page of the old town's history and it is a struggle for it to yield now to the advance of up-to-date improvement. While a birthplace of new religious thought, its reformers drifted far from here at the approach of the fullness of their glory. The old people fostered education, but no school ever flourished among them. Then they bought books, established a circulating library and resolved on an elaborate course of home study. Every farm lad in the neighborhood spent his nights at the fireside poring over the world's best literature. One day in April came the startling news that Ft. Sumter had been attacked and that the nation needed defenders. The classics were laid aside, the plough stood in the furrow and before corn planting time came the valley was deserted of its younger men. Then came the terrible news of Bull Run, of Antietam, of Gettysburg—each a sad and thrilling story. Nearly every home wore the badge of mourning. The old thumb-worn books were scattered. The town lost its interest in education. The voices of its famous churchmen were silent. Landmarks fell into decay. Library slept.

New Library Is Wide Awake.

The town was aroused one day last week of a sudden when a trolley car on the new Charleroi line dashed into the valley, clanging its gong and grinding along at a furious rate over its unballasted rails. Cows in the pastures ran with vertical tails to greet the strange machine. The chickens fled to their roosts. While the woods and hills rang with the echoes of the noisy invader farmers gazed with wonder and meditation at the amazing change which had been wrought by traction improvements. The people foresee the result and welcome the new order of things. Five years hence the old town will offer the most desirable sites for suburban homes to be found in the environs of Pittsburgh.

As the Town Appears Today.

Like a lingering echo of the slumberous past, the tinkle of the cowbell and the hoarse voice of the plowman rang through the sleepy hills while I wandered yesterday through these scenes where long ago fame left undying footprints. Under fair June skies the fields glowed with the same gentle radiance as in the sad summers of the sixties. The road seemed deserted, but when I chanced to ask who had been in town that day I was surprised to find that half the countryside had been there—and if you ask a resident of Library who has passed his house he can give a minute account of every visitor and tell you the color of his horse. If the traveler happens to be a neighbor you can find out the name and age of that horse, too.

Sitting on the steps of his cosy little cottage—the oldest house in Library—I found "Uncle Joe" Philips. Reined in either hand were his two fox hounds. Behind him, hanging on the whitewashed chapboards of the cottage, were the spurs that he wore when he rode down the bloody Shenandoah with the Eighteenth Pennsylvania cavalry. Joseph R. Philips is known everywhere as "Uncle Joe," and so I greeted him. You feel that you are related to him the moment he bids you welcome and you sink deep down into the luxurious cushions of his old colonial rocking chair.

Philips Family Numerous.

"Uncle Joe" is not the only Joseph Philips in that neighborhood. The family is legion, and at one time the Joes were destinguished as "Preacher" Joe, "Deacon" Joe, "The Widow's" Joe, "Brown" Joe and "Devil" Joe.

"Uncle" Joe is distinguished among the old soldiers as the owner of Belle Mosby, the famous warhorse which was captured from Mosby's rebel guerrillas in the mountains of the Virginias in the spring of 1865. The old mare attended many of the Grand Army encampments and long was looked upon as the oldest equine survivor of the rebellion. Eight years ago she died and now her hide hangs bleaching in Uncle Joe's wagon shed.

"We had to shoot the old girl at last," said Uncle Joe. "She was 34 years old then and hung on to life like some o the Phillipses out here, and you'll find that we'll have to dispose of some of them even on the day of judgment or they'll live forever."

The water in Uncle Joe's well is the best in Bethel township, and after we had each quaffed a big dipperful he set down in the shade of the grapevines of his porch to tell me of Library's history. I am only sorry that I cannot remember his whole story. It sounds like romance, and if the old town's history is ever compiled Uncle Joe should become its historian.

Uncle Joe's Story.

"See yon hill where the young orchard is planted?" he began, pointing across the valley where tender fruit trees stood—the midst of a sweeping meadow. "Well, I can mind when that was all woods. I hunted squirrels there many a day, and before my time the old boys shot wild turkeys on that same ground. All this was woods then. This house of mine—nobody knows who built it—was an old landmark. The old brick Baptist church stood up there above the forks of the road; yonder was the Means place and down there the Trax farm. Up the hollow lived the Larimers and the Boyers and the Logans and the Wainsworths and the Rigdons, and in between and all around, like salt on the potatoes, you would find a Philips. As to the Philipses, they multiplied and peopled the earth in a manner that was astounding.

"Well, this place was called 'Loafers Hollow,' or any other name that came handy, but usually an uncomplimentary title. The town was founded in 1770, and the Baptists, tired baptizing in Piney Fork—for it is a cold stream—built a log church in 1776, and my great grandfather, the Rev. David Philips, who had been a captain in the Continentals in the Revolutionary war, was the first preacher. This is the first Baptist church west of the Alleghanies and is among the very first of any denomination.

Whisky Boys Were Active.

"Well, the people were good and religious, but were too moral to tolerate a teetotaler, and in every settler's house was a whisky still. People drank in moderation in those days, and the pioneer farmer went about the building of his still with the same unconcern that he would erect a corn crib or a smoke house. When the tax was levied on the products of the stills, of course the old fellows considered the act an injustice, and they bucked over the traces in a way that alarmed Washington's cabinet. Trouble and bloodshed followed, and these same hills resounded with the war cries of the old 'Whisky boys.'

"Time drifted on, the census takers came round every 10 years and we discovered that the community was growing, although we couldn't notice it. The Baptists grew stronger and the congregation began to boast of its progressiveness and strength. It was the pride that goes before the fall. One day there was a rumpus in the church. Alexander Campbell preached here and his new doctrines won many followers. The Higbees, the Riggses and part of the Philips tribe went over to the new sect. This was about 1820. The Christian congregation—Campbellites, some called them—was organized with six members by Edward Riggs and held their meetings in his house until 1830, when they built their church on the hill. David Newmire was the first preacher and the first officers of the congregation were Elder Riggs and James Boyer, Obadiah Higbee and William Morrison, deacons.

Story of the Mormons.

"We had other reformers. The old-timers will tell you how some of our Baptists wandered away to Meeph creek and there joined the Ironside Baptists. This didn't weaken the parent church much under Dr. James Estep—he was a model man and Christian gentleman—it flourished and grew to be one of the strongest congregations in Western Pennsylvania. Then Sidney Rigdon preached the Mormon theories up the hollow there. Do you see that old log house with the Hells frame kitchen? That's our Mormon temple. W. L. Berryman of the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh has bought it and is going to show us just how a fine modern mansion will look in Library. Mr. Berryman will remove Rigdon's old house and when that goes it will mean that one of the first Mormon houses of worship in the country will pass away. There Rigdon lived and preached. Some people were made converts to the Mormon faith and left for the west, but came wandering home after a little while.

"Well, you want to know how the town got the name of Library? Now I will tell you. Just about the time all these religious upheavals were going on, the people took a notion to improve their brains. John Moore—he lived just across the little creek yonder—started a fund to purchase books. He was joined by Edward Campbell, his son-in-law; Evan Philips, Moses Thompson, and the gimmons boys—John, William, Philip and Peter—and bought something like 2,000 volumes. The library was established in Moore's house about 70 years ago and Moore was the first librarian.

How the Town Was Named.

"During the same year Uncle Sam established a postoffice here and sent us one mail delivery a week on Saturday afternoon. The people didn't like to call the postoffice 'Loafers' Hollow,' and in honor of the books it was called Library. There were few books in that old collection—standard works embracing the writings of the best historians, poets and novelists and books on law, astronomy, biography, travels and science. Everybody in the neighborhood belonged. The annual dues were $1.50 for each member, and those who took a book out occasionally paid 10 cents a volume. After the library had existed for a number of years, it was removed to the Simmons residence and then back to Moore's. Many a night I strained my eyes over those old books. We had little else to read in those days. James Means, one of our wealthiest farmers, took the old Gazette and loaned it to his neighbors after his family had read it.

"Later on we got a mail delivery on Wednesday. Papers became cheaper and some of the women showed their vanity by subscribing for fashion magazines. Interest in solid reading began to lag. The library was removed to the house of Sam'el Wilson, the blacksmith, and there placed in his stable. The war-time came and a lot of young bloods like myself enlisted. We said good-by to the old village. To the most of the boys it was their last farewell. War is a hard game and the most of our poor fellows died. I was tough and lucky, came home and lived to see my own son join the fighters in the Spanish war. The library—you'll find the remnant of the books down there in Sam Wilson's stable.

Effect of the Narrow Guage.

"Well, one day a smooth-tongued man came along and told us that Library was destined to become a great metropolis. We were some day bound to be looked upon as the greatest mining and agricultural center on the map, he said, if we would just give up a little strip of right-of-way for a narrowgauge railroad, which was being built between Pittsburgh and distant country beyond Little Washington. It would be known as the Pittsburgh Southern, and would bring us industry, wealth and luxury.

"We nibbled at this tempting bait. This was in 1877. We got the railroad, and in honor of Library they established a flagger commanding ground up at Rocky Ridge on Archy McMurry's farm. The only thing that made regular trips on the Pittsburgh Southern was the hand-car. They built their coaches too large and their engines too small. The result was that the passengers either stuck on the heavy grades or were rolled over the hill. The Pittsburgh Southern did not have accident policies, either. The company paid out considerable more than it took in and the inevitable result came one Thanksgiving eve just 20 years ago. A mixed train rolled over the hill down near Castle Shannon and stayed there. The people were willing to help out the struggling corporation, and the citizens of Library held several consolation meetings in Tom Walker's store here in town.

Railroad Hauled Off.

"Well, the Baltimore & Ohio made a grab for the right of way, and the people's sympathy turned to wrath. We looked for the big company to make it a standard gauge and make a fortune on the superb right of way which had been given a few years before. But the nightmare was not realized. On Sunday morning when the church bells were ringing and all the good people were going to meetin' they saw a party of Sabbath desecrators with a work train come tooting along the old Southern. They were hauling up the rails. They literally handed off the rail-

Continued on Page Three, Second Section.

SUNDAY SCARE AT ASBURY PARK

Great Waterspout Threatens Destruction of Handsome Summer Resort.

TWO CONTRARY WINDS CLASH

When Near the Shore the Spout Changes Its Course and Went Off to Sea. Promenaders on the Boardwalk Badly Frightened.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 20.—A gigantic water-spout in old ocean, directly off Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, was the novel and fearful spectacle which greeted the wondering gaze of early strollers along the beach front last Sunday morning. A real, awe-inspiring water spout—and this is no merry jest.

The great spout that appeared off this coast then has been the all-absorbing topic of parlor conversation and porch gossip all the week, and water-spout socialables and dances have been the social fads of the week, conceived and carried out successfully owing to the inclement weather which made all indoor entertainments more popular than any outside diversions.

The huge spout which swept up just off the coast, churning the ocean into a foam and sending immense billows rushing ashore with the speed of automobiles, came out of the southeast of Bradley Beach. By the clashing of two currents of wind, both blowing at a fierce velocity, coming from opposite directions, an active tornado or whirlwind was formed at sea. As the two forces battled for supremacy the usual agitation of the surface occurred and the water began to rise, cone-shaped, at the center of the disturbance, and the apex of the huge cone of water was lashed into spray and haze which rose rapidly.

At the same time the clouds above, black and threatening, gathered in the shape of a whirling balloon, the point of which reached down to the water cone, and the waterspout formed. It was a formidable affair and the roar from it sounded like Niagara. Its altitude was about 100 feet, and as it moved directly toward the beach it struck terror to those who beheld it. Finally and fortunately, during the brief moments that it rode the water shoreward, the current of wind coming from the south appeared to have gained a victory over the gale blowing from the north, and when it seemed certain that the great column of water would strike the beach it was suddenly turned aside, and it went roaring and whirling off toward the northeast, increasing in size all the while.

Interest in Surf Bathing.

As the surf bathing season approaches, interest in this popular pastime increases, and much comment is heard along the boardwalk as to the best places to bathe this summer. Either Asbury Park or Ocean Grove has invariably been favored with bathing grounds that could boast of a sand bar extending up to the beach. While there is no such bar at present, there are indications that one is now forming. The existence of these sand bars along the bathing grounds every summer is a notable phenomenon. They disappear in the late fall of the year, and all winter it is noticeable that the gradual shelving of the sandy beach changes into a steep shore that plunges at once into the ocean's depths. Early in the spring the action of the tides bring in great heaps of sand that is washed up along shore and the gradual shelving begins to reappear.

Repairing Bathing Grounds.

During the coming week the beach-combers will be at work putting the bathing grounds in shape for the venturesome who desire to be among the first bathers of the season. The grounds will be staked off and a row of red buoys will indicate the danger line. This season a fine of $5 will be imposed upon any swimmer who ventures beyond this limit. Ocean water is more buoyant than fresh water, as everybody knows, and when western or inland swimmers plunge into old Neptune's element he feels at once the invigorating effects of the saline bath, and encouraged by the buoyancy of the water, proceeds at once to undertake a swim over to the French coast. This year there is a fine to go with any attempt to swim beyond the danger line, and venturous Pittsburgh swimmers coming require to pin this to their bathing trunks.

Cut of Bathing Suits.

For many years under the administration of "Founder" Bradley there were some strict regulations concerning the cut of men's and women's bathing costumes. Since the beach management has fallen into the hands of the city authorities these regulations have undergone a change. They were all well enough in their way once upon a time, but the popular demands for up-to-date methods and forms have forced a change here, and the Pittsburgh belle may bring along her nattiest and prettiest bathing gown, feeling secure that she may display it on the beach, and that within its graceful folds she may disport in the surf without fear of interference.

At the Colonial.

In exclusive North Asbury park there is no place of rendezvous so popular with the ultra fashionable set as the charming Hotel Colonial. Its porches were radiant all the week with handsomely gowned ladies, and with well-groomed gentlemen. Tonight its brilliant parlors are enhanced with society's stars. Located at the famous Deal Lake Flume, and facing on the ocean, the house is ideally located, and mine host Silva knows how to entertain, and by the aid of a trained chef his evening dinners and private suppers for special parties are winning great renown for this really splendid hostelry.

Festivities at the Ravenswood.

The Ravenswood inn is maintaining the round of social festivities tonight in the vicinity of picturesque Sunset Lake. A goodly throng of city people are here and the strains of tuneful melodies announce the progress of a musical diversion. The inn is a favorite resort with Pennsylvanians.

Function at the Hicks.

The Hicks has a brilliant social function in progress this evening in the form of a full dress hop. The dancing was followed by a dainty supper at which was served an elaborate menu. Fully 75 couples are tripping the "light fantastic" and the cup of pleasure is rapidly filling to the brim.

Season Opens June 27.

The formal opening of the season occurs June 27 with the rendering of Sullivan's "Prodigal Son," and other musical events.

Guests at the United States.

The United States Hotel is entertaining a party of guests from Philadelphia tonight. W. J. Ferguson of Pittsburgh is a guest here, and will remain for the ensuing week.

Majestic Filled With Guests.

The Majestic is filled with guests who are to remain over Sunday. The season visitors are beginning to arrive. Several of these early comers are registered at this hostelry.

News of Nearby Towns and Country

SHARP REPRIMAND FOR BRUTAL WIFE BEATER

Judge Said Mrs. Sefack's Inhuman Treatment Called for Whipping Post.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRWIN, PA., June 20.—"It is too bad that we have no whipping posts or some punishment to fit the crime of you wife-beaters," was a part of the reprimand Fred Sefack got from Squire Frederick this afternoon, in what local officers tell the cruelest case ever brought to their notice, and the cases of wife-beating among foreign miners are many in this vicinity. Mrs. Sefack, with her children around her, told a story of cruelty and abuse that was almost past belief, and her wan face and bruised body bore evidence that she was telling the truth.

She stated that her husband made good wages in the mines, but only gave her $3 50 every pay day, two weeks, with which to run the house, and if meals for herself, husband and three children were not up to his standard she was given a beating. According to testimony she was subject to the most inhuman abuse almost daily.

She and the family were repeatedly chased out of the house to spend the night out of doors in storms and when overtaken when fleeing from her husband she was bitten on the arm until blood started to flow, was choked, kicked and pounded until she fainted away and for a week was laid up in bed from the effects of being thrown to the floor and the breath almost taken from her body by the knees of her husband being pressed down on her breast. Sefsak had nothing to say, and was sent to jail to answer to the court for his action.

WANTED TITLE TO FARM.

Man Who Advertised for Wife Got More Than He Bargained for.

UNIONTOWN, PA., June 20.—A woman from Columbus, O., who went to the Franklin district of West Virginia in response to an advertisement for a wife, has brought about domestic discord in the home of her husband, Mr. Moore, a well-to-do farmer, and she has been brought into court.

The woman weighs 240. Shortly after she became Mr. Moore's wife she asked that the title of the farm be placed in her name. Upon his refusal she armed herself with two revolvers and her arrest followed.

Minister Accepts Call.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 20.—(Special.)—The Rev. A. M. Chisolm of Emsville, Fla., has announced to the governing board of the Park Disciple church of this city, that he will accept the unanimous call they recently extended him. He will act as assistant to the pastor, the Rev. Earle Willey, and will also have charge of the Christian mission at Mahoningtown. Mr. Willey has been elected president of the Alumni association of Bethany college, of West Virginia.

Prominent Men in Johnstown, Pa.

David R. Bryan,

Who is one of the most active members of the finance committee which is raising a big fund for a rousing celebration of the Fourth of July in Johnstown. Mr. Bryan is one of the prominent members of Emory Fisher Post, G. A. R.

John E. Elrick,

Who, although a Saltsburg, Indiana county, mining engineer, has been located in and about Johnstown for several years, gathering in for the Cambria Steel Company thousands of acres of the best coal land in the state.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS AT LABOR CARNIVAL

Lightning, Wind and Hail Played Havoc at Wheeling, Injuring Many.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WHEELING, W. VA., June 20.—A terrific hail and wind storm, with thunder and lightning, did considerable damage here this afternoon. There were several thousands on the state fair grounds for the labor carnival and most of them were in the various tents of the Morris & Berger shows. A high trestle used by Marsh, the bicycle diver, was blown over, falling on several tents and crushing them to the ground. Miss Fedore and Blanche Curtis, who were performing in the German village, were pinioned in the debris, the girl sustaining a fractured leg and the older woman suffering serious internal injuries. Edward Marsh had a foot fractured.

Morris and Berger were in their tent and Morris was at the telephone. Lightning struck the wire and knocked him unconscious. Attorney Charles J. Schuck of Wheeling was struck across the back and face by flying timbers and badly injured. Lightning also struck three dwellings in the city, but did no serious damage. Growing crops are badly injured by the hail and shade trees are destroyed near a score of suburban residences. No fatalities have yet been reported, but grave fears are entertained for remote points, which are cut off from telephone communication by the storm.

BELIEVE THAT DOCTOR WAS NOT MURDERED

Police Say Woman Was Probably Present, However, at Francis' Death.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MANSFIELD, O., June 20.—The police and detectives believe that the death of Dr. D. R. Francis resulted from natural causes, notwithstanding the finding of coroner Bushnell that the physician was murdered.

The finding of a slurp in his office adds to the theory that a woman was present at the time of Francis' death. They say they know the woman, but will not call upon her for a statement until they have more evidence.

It is believed that Francis, owing to a weak heart, fell in a faint, and received a blow on the head in the fall. This injury, with the lack of restoratives, is assigned as the cause of his death. The police believe that the woman, rather than suffer publicity, left.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

UNIONTOWN, PA.—A prize fight, "As You Like It," a meeting of the legislature and a Salvation Army service were all pulled off in one hall in a week at Charleston, W. Va.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—The festivities planned for today in South New Castle borough, celebrating the anniversary of its beginning were postponed because of rain, until next Saturday.

MONONGAHELA, PA.—Charles Graham and Pickert Butler, colored, were held for court on charges preferred by Mrs. Mollie Lindley Prosperity. She alleges that the men forcibly entered her home and threatened to burn it and kill her.

UNIONTOWN, PA.—Deeds were recorded today whereby the Clairton Steel Company becomes the owner of 32 tracts aggregating nearly 3,000 acres of coal land in Monongahela township, for $1,322,077. A big coke plant will be erected.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—The new $40,000 Odd Fellos' temple, being erected in this city is being extended from Neshannock avenue into Neshannock creek, 20 feet beyond the line of the other buildings. Mayor Jackson will call a special meeting of council to inquire into the propriety of the extension.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—The Ellwood Improvement Company has been organized by Ellwood and Pittsburgh business men, and a charter will be applied for. The incorporators are R. C. Stiefel of Ellwood and J. H. Nicholas and G. S. Garrett of Pittsburgh.

CHARLEROI, PA.—Taylor Foreman, a Pennsylvania railroad man, has sued Mr. and Mrs. F. S Thompson for $10,000 damages for slander. Foreman alleges that they called him a grave robber and said that he was driven out of Wheeling, W. Va., for being caught at this offense.

LIBRARY WAKES FROM SLUMBER

Continued from Second Page, Second Section.

road, and we were left with nothing but the muddy pike and the mile posts.

"I have brought Library up to date. The new Chanbrol line has been built, and we are entering upon a new era of prosperity. The noisy trolley cars will keep the old folks up nights, but it won't matter much, if its true that we're going to lose sleep to count our wealth. Property has advanced 20p per cent in the last eight months. I'll bet you that strip across the road there—seven acres and a good comfortable brick house and a right smart fruit for $6,000. It's a bargain that won't be picked up every day in the week, mind you."

Uncle Joe has not escaped the real estate bug, which is playing havoc in the valley. He has some of the choicest land in the whole region and already has advanced ideas as to its improvement. Uncle Joe is an advocate of rigid building restrictions, and talks of the good time coming when Library will be running water, electric light and golf links.

Where the Latch String Is Out.

I turned to say goodby to my host, and Uncle Joe's parting words were characteristic of the hospitality of the entire neighborhood:

"Well, come back again," he said. "We've always got the latch-string out. We've got plenty of potatoes in the cellar, and we cook 'em with the skins on. Goodby."

I left Uncle Joe and walked down the road to the blacksmith shop where for 60 years Samuel Wilson has shod the horses and "cut sires" for the farmers of Snowden and Bethel townships. Mr. Wilson was Library's last librarian, and in his stable under the hay and straw are the remanants of the old books. Mr. Wilson was busy driving shoes, and when he was asked to pose for The Gazette photographer, he laid aside his leathern apron and walked back through the little flower garden to his stable. Standing there in the doorway of this strangest of library buildings, the accompanying picture was taken. Mr. Wilson recounted the history of the old town very much after the manner of Uncle Joe's story.

Past the postoffice where John Murphy officiated for nearly half a century, a path leads to the Baptist church, a fine brick building erected in 1884. The logs of the original church are still intact in a dwelling house some distance up the valley. Behind the church is an old burial ground that looks for all the world like the famous Sleepy Hollow graveyard at Tarrytown-on-Hudson. A covey of quail fled before us as we approached the graves of Capt. David Phillips and Joseph and Elijah Townsend, three veterans of the revolutionary war who are buried here. Nearby are buried John Mansfield, Leonard Boyer, James Higbee, Wallace Braden and George Byers, who fought in the Union army in the civil war.

"Billy" Sets the Pace.

To William F. Hammel, the jovial Diamond street restaurant keeper, is due the distinction of having set the pace for modern improvements in the old town. Mr. Hammel bought the old Baptist parsonage and has transformed the old house into an ideal summer residence. "Billy," as he is known in Library and everywhere else, built the first bathroom in Library, he drilled the first artesian well and subsequently is the first to have that precious luxury, "running water." Billy soon will have natural gas and a gas engine in his cellar under the hand-hewn oak rafters of the fine old house. Mr. Berryman proposes to spend $40,000 in his new residence which will crown the site of the former "Mormon temple."

Next to the trolley the Bethel Telephone Company, which is about to apply for a charter, will add to the conveniences which are coming with a bound into the old village. The company proposes to bring all the residences of the valley in direct communication with the city. Its officers are: President, Dr. W. T. Phillips; vice president, John Anderson; secretary, J. C. Wilson; treasurer, William F. Hammel.

The Trolley and the Telephone.

The trolley road, which is to run through the new Mt. Washington tunnel via Castle Shannon through Liberty to Monongahela and Charleroi, is rapidly being pushed to completion, under the direction of the Mellons. The road is 30 miles in length, and the run will be made in less than 90 minutes. With the big interurban coaches which will be placed upon the road, the run can be made to Library in less than 35 minutes.

The work of ballasting the roadbed is now going on, but before summer is over the road will be in readiness for the opening of the tunnel and Pittsburgh will boast of its first modern long distance traction line. The new line will be operated under the Mellon management until the completion of the entire system, when it will be transferred to the Pittsburgh Railways company. Uncle Joe summed up the secret of the wonderful change which has taken place when he declared:

"Well, a hole in the ground is responsible for it all. Coal Hill has always been a barrier to our progress. Now the hill has been punctured. Watch us grow and wax strong."—JOHN R. COWAN.

THE THREE RIVERS.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI—The stage of the river at 8 p. m. marked 11.2 feet and rising, 0.6 of a foot on the falls. The weather at 7:30 p. m. was cloudy. All local packets laid up and off as usual. The Tornado took a barge of coal yesterday at the foot of Brushrun Island. It will probably be towed to Pittsburg. The Hudson will go to load the barge with coal. The Dave Wood arrived today. The others are expected in the morning.

HUNTINGTON—River 11 feet 2 inches and falling. Cn. H. N. Stanley, 4 p. m., down with coal. Bellet, 7:30 a. m.

OIL CITY—River 1 foot 3 inches and rising. Cloudy and cool.

WARREN—River nine-tenths of a foot and rising.

GREENSBORO—River 3 feet 11 inches and falling. Raining.

GALLIPOLIS—River 10 feet and falling. Cloudy and warm.

PARKERSBURG—River 8 feet and falling. Warm and raining. The Iron Hue left for Pittsburg. Valley Belle for Middleport. The French for Creston and the Kanawha for Pittsburgh.

WHEELING—River 6 feet, 4 inches and rising. Heavy rain this afternoon; cloudy and warm tonight. Depart: Rebel, Gould, Parkersburg, 11:30 a. m.; Greenwood, Charleston.

LOUISVILLE—River falling. In canal, 8.6 feet; on falls, 2.6 feet; below locks, 16 feet. Clear.

RAINS RAISE HOPES.

Fleet Steamers of Last Coal Fleet Reach Cincinnati Safely.

The rains of yesterday raised the hopes of river operators for a boat that will be equal to the many tons which are in the harbor. If the prophets say the rains are but the forerunner of those already due, and which will make a full stage in the local rivers. The ground is soaked, and all the water that falls will get into the rivers without much loss.

The steamers which left here a few days ago for Cincinnati, are now there discomforted. Some of them arrived last night. The Hornet, Fisher, Dave Wood and Marmet, which had the start of the other boats, are there, and the other boats will probably arrive today. Practically everything in the boats for the local trade was left behind, and the boats are light and speedy. No trouble there arrived at with, in a couple of days the many tons of loaded boats and barges are being brought down. Fleet Captain Ben Hornbrook, Jack Hare, Lewis were made up in the harbor yesterday.

Arrivals.

E. C. Woodward, Williams, Steubenville.
Edgar Cherry, Sloan, Steubenville.
Keystone State, Kane, Cincinnati.

Departures.

Keystone State, Kane, Cincinnati.
Lehman, Wallace, Sistersville.
Columbia, Abrams, Morgantown.
Edgar Cherry, Sloan, Steubenville.

The barge of water at Davis Island dam, 6 to look last night was 4.9 feet and the river was challenging.

News of the Rivers.

Harbor No. 26 adjourned yesterday without electing officers for the next year.

The Marine Engineers' Benevolent association will hold its annual excursion to Chippewa park tomorrow, going up on the Majestic.

The combine John Morley arrived in the harbor yesterday afternoon. She is owned by the Rodgers Sand Company, and will be operated by Lew Bradford.

The steamer Darling, from Parkersburg, went aground at the ship yesterday. She was bringing up a tow of coal and oil for the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad.

Capt. W. L. Sibert returned from Cincinnati yesterday. He was a member of a number of excursion parties which spent Thursday at the Zoo, the Little Miami and Lunken's. It was a very delightful day, and the party enjoyed the trip.

The new steamer Clarence Brown, built at Marietta, made a successful trial trip on the Ohio river yesterday afternoon. She is 175 feet long, 35 feet beam and 6 feet deep. She is owned by Capt. Brown, of Marietta, and will be engaged in the packet business between that city and Pittsburgh. She will make her first trip from the latter city this week.

The Kanawha Belle, from Charleston, passed down with a party of 20 young people from the vicinity of the Falls. Fleet Captain Ben Hornbrook, Jack Hare, Lewis and Bradford were all on the boat. Speed was the order of the day, and the Belle made the run to Point Pleasant in record time. The party will spend tomorrow in the water enjoying the sport.

The officials of the Iron Marine Engineers' Benevolent association, who were elected at the session of the convention in session here, will take charge of the Iron Island, and have appointed Jesse Hickman to be Mr. Island's successor. Mr. Island has been in charge of the island for a number of years, and has made many friends who will regret his departure from the island. The steamer left on the Pittsburgh trip, and the new officials then took charge. After the local functionaries stood on a pier for the purpose of saluting their late superior officer.

Front of Lantern Slides.

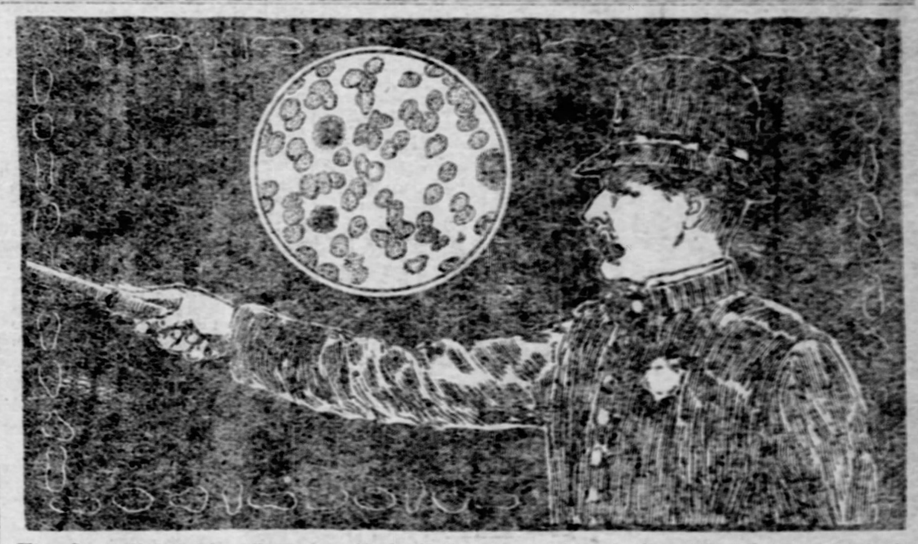
The photographic section of the Academy of Science and Art will hold the final spring meeting next Thursday evening in the lecture room of Carnegie institute. Two sets of lantern slides will be shown. They are the work of the members at Hartford, Canal, Mountsville, Silver, Akron, O.; Toronto, Wash., and New York, N. Y., and are water scenes.

Mrs Campbell Committed.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—Mrs. Cora Campbell, former postmistress of Reynoldsville, Ga., who was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging her with the murder of John Dodd, postal guide, was brought before United States Commissioner Rogers today and committed to jail in default bail of $10,000.

Cuba's Postal Treaty Signed.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—A treaty with Cuba, continuing the present postal arrangements between that republic and the United States, was laid before the president today. The original treaty, signed in Havana, December 21, was signed by the president and Mr. Payne and then transmitted to the state department for the signature of Secretary Hay.



The Guardian of Our Body

SCIENCE UP-TO-DATE.

The foremost biologist of our day is M. Metschnikoff who has shown the world of science that there are leucocytes in our blood that act as scavengers or policemen. These policemen which are called *phagocytes* look out for the noxious or poisonous elements in our blood. It is of the highest importance to the long life of the human being that these policemen guard us from the attack of germs from the outside—who enter our bodies like burglars to take our lives. Various offending elements such as micro-organisms are picked out of the blood and tissues by these policemen and destroyed. Therefore our lives are protected by these blood-cell-policemen the *phagocytes*, and we enjoy immunity from disease so long as our blood contains plenty of phagocytes and red blood corpuscles. We can prolong life by keeping our blood in good condition—our circulation and liver active. In the above sketch the border shows types of red corpuscles which are degenerated, broken down blood cells—in healthy red blood the cells are round but when we get pale, thin and weak the round cells soon become irregularly shaped or like a dumb-bell. The policemen in our blood are represented by the dark irregular shaped cells within the circle showing healthy blood cells.

"The more study and time is given to the subject the more we find that the blood is the center of life"—says Dr. R. V. Pierce, the noted specialist of Buffalo, "the health and comfort of the average person depends entirely on this blood supply—for the heart must have pure blood or it will not pump and keep the body supplied regularly like the beautiful automatic engine it is. The nerves must be fed on pure blood—or we suffer the pain of neuralgia, which is the cry of the starved nerves for food. Headaches, cold in the head, catarrh—and many other things are due to stagnation of the blood." Many of our common ills could be prevented and cured if the people only knew themselves and their bodily make-up. Study some good medical book, it need not be technical—a good one is the "Common Sense Medical Adviser" by R. V. Pierce, M. D. This book is a complete treatise on Physiology, Anatomy, Hygiene and Medicine and gives simple receipts for the cure of ordinary ills—and is within the reach of everyone for this one thousand page illustrated book will be sent, by addressing Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for 21 one-cent stamps in paper binding, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps.

HOW TO PUT THINGS IN ORDER.

"A new broom sweeps clean"—and in order to put our own house in order we must get rid of all the poisons in the blood with a new broom such as an alterative extract made from roots and herbs—without the use of alcohol. Alcohol only shrivels up the red-blood corpuscles and therefore it is unwise to try and brace up one's strength with cocktails or alcoholic tonics and compounds. Some thirty-eight years ago Dr. Pierce who was in the active practice of medicine and surgery found that an alterative extract could be made of certain herbs without the use of alcohol, that was a specific for making rich red blood—for eradicating the poisons from the blood. In some way the policemen in the blood are increased in number and strength—so that we are put in the best possible shape to resist disease—to cure neuralgia, colds, catarrh, and incipient consumption.

"I believe that it is generally conceded that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for a man to take suffering from indigestion, biliousness or any of the afflictions resulting from overwork or neglecting a cold," writes J. Russell Hill, of 332 Barrie Street, Kingston, Ontario, Recording Secretary Imperial Knights' Federation League of Kingston. "I have used it several times during the past few years and have always found that it gave me immediate relief. It expels excessive uric acid in the system due to improper digestion, relieves the kidneys from congestion, drives headache and backache away, induces appetite and tones up the general system. I consider it a fine remedy for young or old men, sure to build up a run-down condition of the system."

"It gives me great pleasure to express my faith in the virtue of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mrs. Hilen Hayes, of Whitleys Stand, Tenn. "For several years I suffered with stomach trouble. Had spells which were so bad no pen can describe the suffering I endured while they lasted. In November, 1901, I wrote to Dr. Pierce, describing my case, and he replied advising the use of his 'Medical Discovery.' I bought nine bottles, have taken five of them and have not had another spell since I commenced the medicine, although am not yet entirely cured. I have received much and lasting good from Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and know that if I continue with it that it will cure me. I thank you for your kind advice and the benefit I received from your medicine."

Commencement Exercises and Programs at Colleges

WASHINGTON, PA., June 20.—(Special.)—The commencement season at Washington & Jefferson college will be inaugurated here tomorrow morning, when the Rev. James D. Moffatt, D. D., LL. D., president of the institution, will preach the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class in the gymnasium of the college. In the evening the Rev. John R. Crosser, D. D., of Chicago, a graduate of W. and J., will preach the annual sermon to the Young Men's Christian Association in the same building. It is expected that both services will be attended by hundreds of people, and preparations have been made to accommodate an immense throng. The commencement exercises will continue until Wednesday night.

On Monday will be held the class day exercises, the junior oratorial contest, the president's reception and the annual banquet of the senior class. Tuesday will be alumni day, with the annual glee club concert in the evening, and once in the morning. The commencement exercises proper will be held in the gymnasium on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. This will be followed by the alumni dinner and the annual senior promenade in the evening. The annual picnic of the seniors was held all day today at Oakwood park, Crafton, attended by several hundred. Many friends of the graduates have already arrived in Washington, and many more are expected tomorrow and Monday. It is expected by Monday night that Washington will be thronged by a crowd of alumni and friends of the institution. The commencement is the one-hundred and second and 55 men will graduate, the largest number in the history of the united college.

The school year at the Washington and Jefferson academy at this place closed today with the graduation of a class of 37 members, the largest in the history of the institution. The majority of the graduates will enter the freshman class at Washington and Jefferson college next year. A Porto Rican, Juan Blanco, who has been a student here for three years, will graduate in a few days and leave for his home at Fajardo, for the first time since coming to Washington.

The members of the class who graduate are: Alexander Wilson Acheson, Washington; Harry Silas Alexander, Washington; Juan Pfanton Blanco, Fajardo, Porto Rico; Charles Nelson Boyd, Elhdleyville; Clifton Fred Brittain, Crafton; George Campbell, Washington; David Woodrow Craft, Washington; John Culbertson, Bellevue; John McCullough Denny, Washington; Joseph Howard Dunlap, Washington; Joseph Welash Emery, Washington; Raymond Dixon Forsyth, Washington; Lawrence B. Frays, Charleroi; John Bryan Fuller, Renovo, John David Griffith, West Alexander; Harry Cooper Hill, Sewickley; Thomas Lloyd Hughes, Pique, O.; J. Houston Johnston, Washington; Harrold De Saulles Kennedy, Uniontown; Lester Earl Lacock, Washington; Rex Harrod Lindley, Prosperity; William Alexander Little, Washington; Caleb Addison McCullough, Washington; Norton Griffith, Jr., Washington; Ulysses Grant Miller, Washington; Freeman Osborne Mitchell, Washington; Alexander Preston Reed, Washington; Harry Bentley Richardson, Bentleyville; John Core Sherrard, Vanderbilt; Roy Ross Snowden, Washington; Thurman Frazee Springer, Fairmount, W. Va.; Howard Lloyd Trussell, Claysville; Byron Patterson Williams, Paris, Ill.; Frederick James Wilson, Pittsburgh; William James Wilson, Washington.

LEWISBURG, PA., June 20.—The fifty-third commencement of Bucknell university opened with the annual exhibition of the School of Music, which took place in Bucknell hall. The following participated: Alta Nickle, Warren; Charlotte Schwing, Warren; Nina Hackenberg, Milton; Mary Bower Lewisburg; Dora Hamler, Lewisburg; Lenora Shamo, Lewisburg; Louise Gardner Ginnberry; Rachel Brookbank, Driftwood; Alma Stryker, Petersburg; Harmet M. Hollinshead, Hilton; Flossie Pethtel, New Freeport; Vera Duncan, Cross Fork; Margaret Stuart, State College; Minnie Pfoesden, Salona Frost, Mary Stanton, Chinchilla; Scott Hilliard, Montgomery; Florence Ida Hilliard, Montgomery; May Morgan, Perin Amboy, N. J.; Edith Lane, Coudersport; Nettie Oaker, Lewisburg; Mary Heiser, Lewisburg; Emma G. Gearhart, Danville; Pearl Bentel, Pittsburgh; Ruth Battorf, Lemont.

The exhibition was in charge of E. Auvagnet, Mus. Doc., director of the department, and his four assistants. With this exhibition the School of Music closed the most successful year in its history. One hundred and forty students comprised the enrollment. The graduating exercises of the music department take place next Monday morning. Many of the graduates of this department follow the teaching of music as a vocation.

The annual contest for the junior debate prizes of Bucknell university took place this evening. The following question was debated, "Resolved, That whenever, in the event of continued domestic violence, lives and property are not adequately protected by state, it is for the public good that the president should have power to afford protection without the application of the state for federal aid."

Those who participated were: Thomas Edward Doyle, Plymouth; Charles Hodge Ealy, Schellsburg; David William Robinson, Mooresburg; Louis W. Robey, Baltimore, Md. The awards will be announced on commencement day.

WEST NEWTON, PA., June 20.—The commencement of the West Newton academy was held in the opera house last evening. The members of the class were: Earl Otterbein Snyder, Joseph Nelson Weddle and Mary Weddle. The address was delivered by John R. Head, Esq., of Greensburg. The music was furnished by the Ariel Ladies quartet of Pittsburgh. A large crowd was in attendance.

CANTON, O., June 20.—Commencement exercises were held in the High school this afternoon for the 87 pupils of the county who have passed the Patterson law examinations, and now have the opportunity to attend any High school in Stark county. Supt. John Sarver of this city delivered the commencement address, and Prof. Sweitzer presented diplomas. A scholarship was awarded to Miss Esther Groff of North Lawrence in the Lebanon National Normal school.

TRACT SOCIETY'S WORK.

Excellent Showing Made in the Seventy-Eighth Annual Report of Organization.

NEW YORK, June 20.—(Special.)—In its 78th annual report, made public today, the American Tract society states that it has reached a concensus as to what the Bible teachers on many, if not all essential points, as held in common by the several evangelical denominations.

Never since the erection of the new building, eight years ago, has the society's financial condition been so satisfactory. New publications, distinct from periodicals, brought out by the society during the year were 85, of which 56 were volumes and 29 tracts.

The society is now publishing seven periodicals—four in English, two in German and one in Spanish. The aggregate circulation of these periodicals during the year has been 3,000,000.

More than 1,500 missionary colporteurs have been commissioned in the 69 years of the society's activity in the Mississippi valley to carry the gospel to the homes of the settlers in the wildest regions of our country. Out of 70,705 families, 9,150 were found last year destitute of all religious literature; 3,150 were found destitute of the Bible; 12,370 families were found that never went to religious worship.—C. F. GRENELLER.

Will Build New Hotel.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 20.—(Special.)—A $30,000 hotel will be built at West Pittsburgh by Joseph Goldberger of Sharon. It will be 72x81 feet in dimension, three stories high, of brick and stone.

Rev. Dr. Campbell in America.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Rev. Reginald Campbell, who succeeded the late Dr. Joseph Parker at the City Temple, London, arrived here today on the steamer Campania.

If Headachy use TARRANT'S SEIDLITZ APERIENT

"Stops the ache" by freeing the system from decomposing waste matters. "It clears the brain by cleansing the stomach."

Warranted free from narcotic drugs.

50c. & $1. Sold by Druggists since 1846.

THE TARRANT CO., 21 Jay Street, New York

WILL VISIT CANTON.

Secretary Cortelyou to Spend Sunday at the Home of Mrs. McKinley.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Secretary Cortelyou, of the department of commerce and labor, left this evening for Canton, O. He will pass Sunday there as the guest of Mrs. McKinley. On Monday morning he will go to Cleveland to attend a meeting of the McKinley Memorial association.

It is stated that a sum sufficient to erect the proposed monument already has been raised, but it is desired to increase the amount in hand by $100,000, which is to be used as a fund for the maintenance of the monument and the guarding and care of the tomb.

Greek Catholics Will Not Mix.

The United Greek Catholics of McKeesport are about to form an organization which, when a charter is secured, will prevent the Orthodox Greek Catholics from becoming members of the society. These two bodies of Greek Catholics are entirely distinct, and it is said also that they actively oppose each other. The United Greeks recognize the pope as the head of their church, while the Orthodox Greeks recognize the czar of Russia as supreme.

HORSES ARE CHEAPER.

Strike in Building Trades in New York Affects Dealers in Draught Animals.

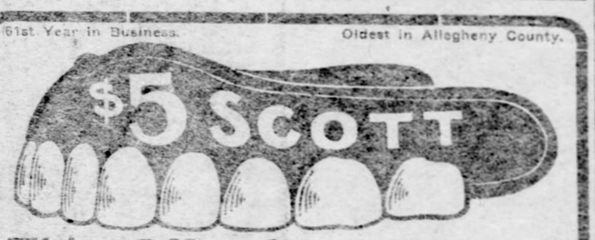
NEW YORK, June 20.—(Special.)—Work horses are off $20 a head in the New York market as a result of the great building trades strike, according to the estimate of Joseph Carroll, general manager of the Doerr & Carroll Horse Company. He bases this estimate on current prices in the semi-weekly auctions held by the company on Mondays and Thursdays. Mr. Carroll said today:

"We are selling about as many delivery, express and general purpose horses as usual, but buyers in the auctions are getting all the best of it. The low prices now prevailing have brought in an unusual number of country dealers who buy plain business horses at from $90 to $125 and retail them in small towns."

Man Killed By Explosion.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—The building of the Central Manufacturing Company at Court and Russell streets was wrecked by an explosion today. Fred Pepe, the principal owner, was killed and his partner, Joseph Kitchowski, was fatally injured. Several girls employed at the plant were injured, none seriously.

61st Year in Business. Oldest in Allegheny County.



This Offer for June Only

During this month we will give a discount of 25 per cent on all teeth.

$20 SET OF TEETH, 25 PER CENT OFF—With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings, FREE. $15.00
$15 SET OF TEETH, 25 PER CENT OFF—With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling, FREE. $11.25
$12 SET OF TEETH, 25 PER CENT OFF—With Gold Crown FREE. $ 9.00
$ 8 SET OF TEETH— $ 5.00

Remember, these are the best teeth, with which we give a guarantee for 20 years.

We offer $500 reward for the production of ONE PERSON having our guarantee whose teeth we have refused to repair. FREE OF CHARGE. New prices include PAINLESS EXTRACTION OR NO PAY. NO COCAINE, NO POISON. NO TOOTH MOUTHS.

Gold Crowns, 22k, Guaranteed, $3.50. Gold Filling, $1.00 Up.
Bridge Work, Guaranteed, $3.50. Silver Filling, 50c.

Open Sundays, 10 to 3:00. Evenings to 8:00.

Scott Dental Offices,
628 PENN AVE.

P. & A. Phone 131 Main. Bell Phone 1176 Grant.

This Solid Gold Watch Will Last a Lifetime

Not a filled case, but made of 14-karat solid gold and guaranteed to wear a lifetime; with Elgin movement—the finest in the world—hunting or open case; this week for..... $38

The regular price of this watch is $55, and that is what you would have to pay for it anywhere else. It's a beautiful thin model and you can have choice of a variety of most attractive designs.

A Good Watch Is Like a Good Friend

The longer you have them the more attached you become to them. It's cheaper in the long run and certainly more satisfactory to buy a good watch. Perhaps you can't conveniently put $38 into a watch just now—even for a $55 watch. Well, take the watch and wear it while paying for it at the rate of

A DOLLAR A WEEK

We sell goods on credit to people in any part of the United States.

The only credit jewelry house in Pittsburgh situated on the ground floor. Walk right in. No steps to climb.

No Security Required

NO COLLECTORS TO ANNOY YOU.

ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

ISAACS Wholesale Jeweler and Diamond Expert,

ESTABLISHED 1870 404 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH. CASH OR CREDIT

CONTRACTORS STILL NEUTRAL IN BATTLE OF THE UNIONS

Builders' League Turns Down Proposition Made by Building Trades Council.

DISPUTE MUST BE ADJUSTED

Iron City Council's Effort to Bring Both Factions Together to Agree on a Plan of Arbitration Is Considered a Good One by Many.

The Builders' league has decided not to accept the proposition of the Building Trades council, which proposed to form an independent organization of bricklayers to affiliate with the council. The league is neutral in the fight between the stone masons and the bricklayers and will not favor one side more than the other. It will not accept any proposition made by the Building trades, no matter what they may be.

The Brick Contractors' association took the same stand. The proposition was presented, but unanimously turned down. When the Building Trades council made the proposition, D. A. Daly, a member of the league advertised for bricklayers. This started a story that the league had accepted the council's proposition.

Mr. Daly, in speaking of the matter, said: "I believe in unionism. I think the men should belong to a union. The fight between the bricklayers and stone masons should be settled as soon as possible, so that harmony among the workmen could exist, and work continued without unnecessary delays."

Chance for Settlement.

Members of all crafts in this district are commenting on the probable outcome of the meeting called by the Iron City Labor council to be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. For the first time since the trouble betwen the stone masons and bricklayers began the National Stone Masons' executive committee has signified its willingness to submit to arbitration. The bricklayers have been agreeable to arbitration from the first. Both organizations will be brought together tomorrow and will state their side of the question before district and local union presidents.

John Schwab of St. Louis, president; George Jones, secretary, and Andrew Kosatsch, business agent, will represent the National Stone Masons' union. Thomas R. Preece, special deputy and national organizer; John Nolan, national organizer, and Daniel Gildenew, business agent, will represent the Bricklayers' and Masons' International union. Before either side states its case at the meeting a plan of arbitration must be adopted. Should both sides fail to agree upon this tomorrow's meeting will be a failure. Should a plan be approved by both sides, all work will be resumed Tuesday.

Effect of Affiliation.

Thomas R. Preece, having charge of the fight for the bricklayers, said yesterday: "One of the principal reasons why labor and capital have so many differences is because the laboring men are divided into too many crafts. The small crafts, which have little or no work on a building, can be affiliated with an organization doing similar work.

"For several years the plumbers and steam fitters were dual organizations. The fitters wanted to handle all pipes with dimensions above two inches. The plumbers claimed they were entitled to all work fitting pipes where cold water passed through. The mutual understanding was that all pipes for hot water belonged to the steam fitters and for cold to the plumbers. The two organizations were continually squabbling until the American Federation of Labor authorized them to be merged. Since that time no trouble has occurred. The sheet metal workers, before their several crafts were merged, had similar trouble, and until the bricklayers and stone masons are merged the same thing will occur. For the benefit of all concerned the laboring men, skilled and otherwise, must be closer affiliated."

To Reduce Wages.

Indications are that all blowers and gatherers in the window glass factories outside of the American Window Glass Company will be reduced. It is believed that manufacturers who do not enjoy the advantages of the blowing machine will cut the pay about 40 per cent.

DR. BROWNING GETS INCREASE

Medical Fees for Attending the Late Senator Magee Are Raised $4,932 93.

RAILROAD ANSWERS SUIT

Receiver Asked for Herman Brick Company—Two People Sue Arbuckle Brothers, Alleging They Were Poisoned After Drinking Coffee.

Judge J. W. Over handed down an opinion yesterday in the matter of the exceptions filed by Dr. Walter C. Browning to the decree allowing him $29,239 25 out of the estate of the late C. L. Magee for medical services. The court sustains three out of 80 exceptions, and increases the allowance $4,932 93, or a total of $34,172 18.

The increase of $4,923 93 is made up as follows: Additional interest on monthly bills amounting to $26,330 50, $1,465 70; check for $1,000 and Pocono trip, with interest, $2,625 74; yacht trip with interest $389 08; bill of costs, $4,923 93. The check referred to was given by Mr. Magee for an Atlantic City trip, and exceptions to the credit were sustained.

George S. Wilson filed a bill in equity asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Herman Brick Company, Frederick H. Herman, president; C. S. Lytle, secretary, and Albert Miller, treasurer. The capital stock of the corporation is $25,000. It is said the books of the company on May 1, last, show the assets to have been $29,100 46 and liabilities $87,747 74. It is stated that the books show that the company is steadily losing money, that suit for $1,900 has been brought against the company and other creditors are threatening to sue.

Stockholders Are Criticised.

It is said that a large number of the stockholders have not paid their subscription amounting to $3,623 65, and that they refuse to do so. It is charged that the present management of the company is incompetent, extravagant and wasteful, and has lost the confidence of the stockholders and creditors. It is also averred that if the company can continue business by new management and under the direction of the court the business can be increased.

In common pleas court No. 1 the following orders were made: Barnes Bros. & Co., against Pittsburgh Railways Company, motion to take off a nonsuit refused. R. B. Fagan against the Fort Pitt Gas Company, new trial refused. Mrs. Louisa C. Bergen against borough of Homestead, new trial refused. Barbara Kratzenberg against borough of Homestead, new trial granted on the ground that the verdict was against the weight of the evidence. Jones-Pope Produce Company against Charles Somers, new trial refused. Clara Andree against supreme tent, Knights of Maccabees, new trial refused. Charles Stickle against Rudolph Oppliger, new trial refused.

Mrs. Edgar Is Unwilling.

Mrs. Charlotte E. Edgar filed an answer to the petition filed by her divorced husband, George S. Edgar, requiring her to show cause why she should not live with him under certain conditions. Mrs. Edgar says she is unwilling to return to her husband by reason of the fact that her health is impaired, and that because the petitioner is not in good health; also that her husband has done nothing to indicate that his habits have changed.

Attorney George W. Brawner, commissioner in the divorce case of Thomas J. Leith against Belle W. Leith, filed his report and a decree was granted. The libellant is a railroad conductor. The couple were married on November 30, 1870, and lived together 29 years. They lived at Wellsville, O., and when the libellant was compelled to live in Pittsburgh his wife refused to accompany him.

Libels in divorce were filed as follows: Mary G. Tinsley against O. N. Tinsley, alleging the latter was in prison for forgery; John Walker against Opal Walker, desertion.

Blame the Coffee.

Two suits for damages were entered against Arbuckle Bros. by Andrew P. Cunningham and Mary S. Cunningham, who ask $5,000 and $8,000 respectively. The plaintiffs are man and wife and they aver that on June 26, 1902, they purchased a one-pound package of coffee from a Chester (W. Va.) grocer, and that they, with their family, were poisoned by drinking coffee made from the contents of the package.

The coffee was prepared for a noon-day meal and after drinking it the plaintiffs aver all of them became violently ill, being apoloned, as they allege, by a poisonous and deleterious substance which was used by defendants in preparing the coffee for market. Cunningham is an iron worker and says he was sick for two weeks after drinking the coffee; his wife makes similar allegations.

George Deiridge and others, through Attorney H. H. Negley, filed a bill in equity against William Hawthorne and others, school directors of Mifflin township, to restrain them from purchasing a certain piece of property for the erection of a school building.

Object to New Borough.

It is stated there is now a petition in quarter sessions court for the incorporation of the town of Whittaker and vicinity into a borough. It is said that the site that is to be bought from Peter Schultz is neither central nor convenient, also that if the new borough is created two schools will be necessary. It is also alleged that there is no fund with which to purchase the property.

A preliminary injunction was refused in an equity suit filed by J. W. Nutler, Jr., against the W. J. McClurg Gas Construction Company and W. J. McClurg, to restrain the defendants from disposing of patents for the manufacture of water gas.

Nutler claims he was the owner of the patents and that McClurg proposed the formation of a company. Under the agreement entered into, it is said, Nutle, turned over the patents for stock and certain royalty. The corporation was formed with a capital of $5,000 and this was increased to $150,000. Nutler said that McClurg undertook to run the whole concern, that he only furnished $5,000 and that he carried on the business without attempting to account for moneys received.

Spoke to an Old Friend.

Attorney John W. Thomas, commissioner appointed to take testimony in the matter of the application for a new trial in the contest over the estate of J. C. Leppe, made his report. It was alleged that Anna M. Gfeller, the contestant, talked to one of the jurors during the trial of the case. Fred Schmidt, the juror, said Mrs. Gfeller, whom he had known for 30 years, bid him the time of day and simply asked concerning the health of his family.

The West Side Belt Railroad Company filed an answer to the bill in equity of Thomas, Allen and Aleazer Lloyd, supervisors of Jefferson township; George Cochran and R. M. Curry, an action to restrain the defendant from continuing the construction of its railroad tracks over several township roads, among them being the Lick Run and Gill Hall roads. The defendant sets forth that prior to the beginning of the work a stipulation agreed to by the supervisors was filed with the court and that the defendant in the construction of its road is complying with that stipulation. The supervisors, it is averred, understood thoroughly where each crossing was to be made and the kind that was to be built. The defendant asked that the bill be dismissed.

RAILWAY NEEDS LAND.

Right of the B. & O. R. R. to Appropriate Property Questioned by Pittsburgh Ry. Co.

Attorney Samuel McClay yesterday filed a bill in equity in common pleas court No. 1 for the Second Avenue Passenger railway and others against the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to restrain the latter from appropriating certain land in the Twenty-second ward.

It is alleged the Second Avenue Passenger Railway Company owns the property, but the title is in the Colonial Trust Company as trustee. It is stated it is necessary for the company's business to retain control of the land, also that the defendants have given notice to J. D. Callery that it is intended to appropriate the land. Callery, it is claimed, did not have title, but formerly held it in trust. It is declared no attempt has been made to come to an agreement as to damages, and the right of the defendants to condemn the land is questioned.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

Saturday next was set as a date for the hearing of the petition for the appoint of a tax collector for East McKeesport.

An order was made appointing James G. Morris tax collector of Monteath borough to fill the unexpired term of Mendelein Kund.

The Pittsburgh Pattern Company, of No. 3200 Penn avenue, made a voluntary assignment to Edward Kelly, Jr. The assets are placed at $5,000.

George H. Schmitt was appointed tax collector of Brackenridge borough, to fill a vacancy caused by the failure of William H. Harbinson to file his bond.

In the court of quarter sessions an order was made in the matter of incorporating the borough of Edgeworth, appointing S. E. Smith commissioner to take testimony.

Exceptions have been filed by Andrew and A. J. Hein of McKees Rocks to the report of the grand jury favoring a bridge across Chartiers creek between McKees Rocks and Chartiers township.

In the United States district court Albert Lawrence, who pleaded guilty last month to a charge of embezzling and detaining a letter, while in the capacity of a railway mail clerk, was sentenced one year in the penitentiary.

Attorney Samuel L. Dills obtained orders in all of the common pleas courts authorizing the Guaranteed Title and Trust Company of Pittsburgh to become surety on bonds required under orders of court.

RILEY BLUE SAVED HIS WIFE AND CHILD

The residence of Riley Blue, New Homestead, and its contents were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is estimated at $1,500, with about $500 insurance. About 3 o'clock Mr. Blue was awakened by the smoke in his room and found the greater part of the house in flames. He succeeded in rescuing his wife and child, but was badly burned about the face and head. The explosion of a lighted lamp in the lower part of the house is supposed to have caused the fire.

In the Oil Fields

Operators in the lower southwest field met with less than average success in all districts during the past week. No new discoveries were made that would in any way presage the advent of a new pool, and in the old developed many dusters were encountered. This was true in particulars of the Gordon sand territory to the east and northeast of the Folsom district, in Harrison county. All that now seems left of this development is the drilling of the inferior locations, and it will furnish considerable work for some months. The paralleling lines have been carried forward to all directions as far as the sand shows oil in paying quantities, and, should an extension be found, it will be the unexpected that happens.

One more good producer was completed in the Big Injun sand district on Fallen Timber, in Wetzel county. It is on the D. H. Fisher farm, on a block of leases held by A. W. Mellon & Co. The fifth sand pool, in Marion county, also furnished several good producers. The Ohio side failed to greet any new attractions. Dusters figured very largely in the developments of the week. This was true of the shallow sand districts in Washington and Morgan counties.

On Fallen Timber run, Wetzel county, A. W. Mellen & Co. have drilled their first test on the D. H. Fisher farm through the Big Injun and have a 70-barrel producer. The location of this test is to the southwest of the producer on the Z. T. Francis farm, the initial well in this district, and owned by the same company. The test on the Fisher farm, just completed, shows a slight extension to the producing area. The development as a whole has the same good appearance as it did in June, when the Francis farm test was drilled in last year and started at 200 barrels a day.

On Sand Fork, Lewis county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its second test on the B. F. Collins farm through the Gordon, and the hole has filled up 50 feet with fluid. It will probably make a 75 or better pumper.

Northwest of the Folsom district, in Harrison county, the South Penn has drilled its test on the C. E. Robinson farm through the stray and found no oil. The same company's second test on the Minda Stevens farm has been drilled 54 feet into the stray and has a little oil in the hole. It is showing for a very light well.

In the lower end of the district, in Wetzel county, Miller Bros. have drilled in a test on the Dennis Fee farm into the sand and have a show for a producer.

In the Pine Grove extension, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the T. V. Shoemaker farm into the sand and has developed some gas, but no oil.

In the old district the same company has drilled in No. 4 on the Jesse Shuman farm and has a show of oil in the 3d sand.

On Ford run, New Milton district, Doddridge county, the Eastern Carbon Company is drilling a test well on the Polk farm.

On Indian creek, Murphy district, Ritchie county, the Southern Oil Company has completed a second test on the Alvin Wince farm and has a 10-barrel pumper. In the same district the Southern company has completed No. 6 on the O. W. Bradin farm and has the same kind of a pumper in the salt sand.

In the Whisky run extension, on Bonds creek, Ritchie county, Leonard & Co.'s No. 2 on the Henry Walters farm is still holding up at 150 barrels, and the Bonds Creek Oil & Gas Company's No. 1 on W. Kelley and No. 3 Mahaney heirs' farm is 100 and 200 barrels respectively.

In the north end of the Folsom district the South Penn Oil Company's No. 1 on the Catherine Barker farm is a 200-barrel producer. It is now almost two months old and is still producing 110 barrels a day.

On Spruce creek, Union district, Ritchie county, the Carbon Oil Company is drilling a test on the D. G. Law farm and has made the location for a second test on the A. A. Clayton farm.

On James Fork, Lincoln district, Mason county, the Fayette Gas Company is drilling test wells on the John Conners and H. C. Morris farms. The same company has rig completed for a test on the T. L. Hawkins farm, and the Fairmont Gas Company has the rig completed for a test on the Sarah Martin farm.

The Big Four Investment Company has completed a test on the Ira Shoemaker farm and got the same kind of a pumper.

In the Riverton district the National Oil Company of Titusville has completed No. 18 on the F. N. Donaldson farm and will have a 3-barrel pumper.

Near Amsterdam, Carroll county, W. C. Kennedy & Co. have completed No. 3 on the Alex. Long farm and have a 5-barrel pumper—about the average for that territory.

SHIPMENTS AND RUNS.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields, up to and including June 19:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
June 19	100,000	June 18	91,184
Prev. reported	1,341,181	Prev. reported	1,384,774
Total	1,462,172	Total	1,475,900
Daily average	25,600	Daily average	81,994

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
June 19	97,431	June 18	22,245
Prev. reported	1,274,508	Prev. reported	987,217
Total	1,302,229	Total	1,009,562
Daily average	97,139	Daily average	28,902

The Oil Market.

Following are the Standard's credit balance prices for the various fields, Pennsylvania, $1 50; Tiona, $1 45; Corning, $1 35; New Castle, $1 37; North Lima, $1 14; South Lima, $1 09; Indiana, $1 09; Trenton, $1 20; Somerset, $1 45; Lacy, 90c; Barbourville heavy, 95c; Barbourville heavy, 85c; Eagle, 65c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company also quotes $1 50 for Pennsylvania grade.

The musical program at the Victory Put-In-Bay Island, O., is superb.

The best is the "Bartlett"—Gas range. Bartlett Furnace & Range Corporation, No. 715 Liberty Street.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Many Kinds Are Here.

Smooth straws or rough straws.

Select either kind, they are both fashionable.

Be sure, though, that you select the proper shape.

Or, better, let us select it for you.

We know how.

Flat brim Yachts are the best. The widest brims are 3¼, 3 and 2¾ inches, the narrow brims are 2½ and 2¼ inches.

Finest grades at, $3, $2.50, $2 and $1.50.

Good ones as low as $1.75c and 50c.

Soft roll brim straws in the nobby broad brim and the sedate narrow brim effects are especially good now. Prices $1 to $4.

Black and White mixed Sennett straw sailors are the novelties this season.

Linen crash and duck outing hats and caps in white, drab and fancy mixtures, 25c, 50c and $1.

OTTO OETTING,

Fifth and Wood

on Court House hill.

If You're In Doubt

Deal with the manufacturer. Pay less, expect more. No cheap goods here, but many very inexpensive. .. ..

As to the best place to buy Harness, want to deal where you are sure of getting correct appointments, superior quality, perfect fit and workmanship

TRY

"Pittsburgh Leading Harness Store"

Where goods are never misrepresented and you have the largest assortment in the state to select from.

PITTSBURGH HARNESS SUPPLY CO.

137 SEVENTH STREET. Just below Penn Avenue.

GOOD BETTER BEST

Is the argument of the dentists who advertise work for less than the cost of first class materials, and then charge a high price for inferior work. Here we have none but the "Best" kind and charge only one price—and that the lowest high grade dentistry can be done for.

We never attempt the impossible, therefore all work receives our absolute guarantee for durability and artistic construction.

Bridge Work AND Gold Crowns, $5.00

TEETH A SET Fully Guaranteed, $5.00

FILLINGS 50c to $2.00, according to size and material used. All the latest and approved methods for alleviating pain are here.

OPEN SUNDAYS 10 TO 4. EVENINGS UNTIL 9.

DR. MARTIN'S DENTAL PARLORS,

600 Liberty Ave. Over Crystal Pharmacy, Facing Sixth Street. Cor. Liberty & Market.

TELLS CHANCES HE HAS MISSED

Camden's Defaulting Postmaster Reveals Inside Workings of Legislature.

HARD TO FACE HIS DISGRACE

Shortage Has Been Made Up to Government—And There Will Be No Prosecution—He Seriously Contemplated Committing Suicide.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 501 Building, Herald Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 20.

The bondsmen of Postmaster Louis T. Derousse of Camden, this morning paid to the government $2,187 79, this sum representing the amount of shortage in his accounts with the postoffice department. He will not be prosecuted.

The postmaster spent a quiet day with his family. When he arrived in this city last night from Baltimore he was in a pitiable condition. In a rambling way he told much to a friend whom he met in Baltimore, and who accompanied him and Dr. Izzard to this city. It was evident thoughout that it was domestic rather than financial troubles that were resting heavily upon the man.

"They say I have led a dual life," Derousse said. "My home life has not been pleasant. If my wife had not written that letter to her attorney there would have been no such stories circulated as you hear today. If I did not give an account of my every action there was trouble."

Here the man broke down and sobbed. "I have had plenty of chance to make money. When I was speaker of the house, I could have made a fortune, simply by holding up bills. In the three years that I served in the legislature at Trenton, I could have made thousands of dollars. But my hands were clean. Why, do you know I have had chances to make money in Philadelphia and elsewhere in some big transactions. I had a big deal on only a short time ago with a Philadelphian who is now dead. When he died, the enterprise was lost."

With a knowledge that efforts were being made in Camden by his friends to straighten out the postmaster's tangled financial affairs, it was suggested that everything would come out all right.

"Yes," he exclaimed, "but I am going back and face my friends in a city where I have striven for 30 years to establish an honorable reputation. How am I going to meet my friends who have placed me in high positions? Oh, if the postal inspectors had not appeared just when they did. Why, I could have gotten thousands of dollars to make up any deficiency. Yes, they say there is a shortage of $2,000. I could have gotten ten times the amount in a very short time."

"How did you get to Baltimore?" was asked him.

"Do you know I cannot tell," he replied. "When I came over the river from Camden on Wednesday, I went to a drug store in the neighborhood of Sixteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia, where I wrote a letter to Charles Sayrs, assistant postmaster, telling him I had gone away and hoping that he would be appointed postmaster. Then I found myself out in Fairmount park. Do you know that more than once I was about to leap into the Schuylkill?"

"Where did you next find yourself?" was asked.

"Oh, yes," was the postmaster's reply, "now, where was that? Derby, Derby, that was the place. I boarded a trolley car and went to Chester. Arriving there I walked down to the river. There I again thought of ending it all, but there was a providence that kept me back. How I got to Baltimore I cannot tell. I remember I had $5 with me at Chester. When I arrived in this city I had just 50 cents."

"I want to say that I owe my life to Will Swindell. Had he not received me as he did I would have killed myself. Do you know what I did this very morning. I stole out of the house at 4 o'clock, went down to the steamship docks and picked out a place where I was about to jump overboard. But I thought of Swindell, my best friend—he, my keeper, you might say. Leaving his home, where I had been so well taken care of, to commit suicide. I hurried back and after wandering about the city for a couple of hours I returned to the house about 6 o'clock."

That Derousse had really contemplated suicide is indicated by the fact that when he returned Mr. Swindell found a card in the postmaster's derby hat on which was written: "Please notify Camden lodge of Elks, No. 266."

CHESTER D. POTTER.

Hundreds of Pittsburghers and Alleghenians will be at Put-In-Bay this season.

STATE OFFICE GOES BEGGING

Governor Can't Find a Man to Become State Highway Commissioner.

SALARY IS NOT LARGE ENOUGH

State's Executive May Turn to the Railroads for Assistance—He Will Make a Hard Effort to Have the Salary Increased.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, HARRISBURG, PA., June 20.

Gov. Pennypacker is still looking for a skilled engineer and road builder who will accept the office of state highway commissioner at a salary of $3,500 annually. Those to whom the governor has tendered the position have declined it because the salary is too small and until he finds a suitable person the office will remain vacant.

The commissioner will have the appointment of a deputy at a salary of $2,500, a chief clerk and a stenographer and a horde of road builders. He will also have an appropriation of $6,000,000 to be used in the improvement of the public highways of the state during the next six years.

The bill making this appropriation and creating these new offices was passed by the last legislature at the request of the governor and as soon as he appoints a commissioner the law will be enforced. There are comparatively few applicants for commissioner, and the chances are the governor will request one of the large railroad corporations of the state to designate one of their engineers for the place.

The governor believes the salary should be at least $5,000 and that his appointee, whosoever he may be, will take the job for purely patriotic reasons, although it is not unlikely that Pennypacker will attempt to have the salary increased by the next legislature. He says politics will not be considered in the selection of a commissioner and that no one will be appointed who is not an expert road builder and an engineer of wide experience.

The governor has asked Representative William T. Creasy of Columbia county, former chairman of the Democratic state committee, who assisted in drafting the road bill, for his opinion as to the character of a man to be appointed engineer. He has also consulted Senators Sproul of Delaware county and Roberts of Montgomery county, who had charge of the bill in the senate. This is the only important office which the governor has not filled and he is anxious to make a selection as soon as possible, so that the appointee may begin work. He has a number of minor appointments, such as hospital trustees and members of the state pharmaceutical board, which he will make during the next 30 days.

The governor is so well pleased with his life on his farm at Pennypacker Mills that he expects to spend the entire summer there with his family. During July he will visit the brigade encampments of the national guard of Pennsylvania, and probably in August he will go to the seashore for a week or ten days. The remainder of the summer will be spent on his farm. VANBAUGH.

Floor Was on Fire.

A still alarm was sent in at 3 o'clock yesterday morning for a fire at the office of the Pennsylvania Water Co., Franklin and Wood streets, Wilkinsburg. It was found that the floor had caught fire, causing $75 damage.

THE PITTSBURGH EMERGENCY HOSPITAL

provides a much needed institution to which every workingman and woman should belong. Costs only $2.50 for a membership card which entitles buyer to medical advice and surgical treatment for one year. Treats all diseases. Beds furnished for suitable cases. 1318 Forbes street.

"Bartlett Range"—Quick baker. Bartlett Furnace & Range Corporation, No. 715 Liberty Street.

SALE CONTINUES MONDAY.

The Opening Sale of Rosslyn Farm Lots Continues Monday.

Those who were unable to attend the opening sale of Rosslyn farm lots yesterday, and those prevented from attending the same by reason of the weather, will have another opportunity for investing in high-class property tomorrow (Monday). The special inducement of 10 per cent discount, which had been intended for Saturday only, will likewise be extended to all purchasers Monday. As a residential section Rosslyn farm is incomparable. It has all the advantages of a modern home center. In short, Rosslyn property will show a very satisfactory enhancement in a brief time.

BALTIMORE & OHIO IS RUNNING MANY EXCURSION TRAINS TODAY

Summer excursion business on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was inaugurated in earnest yesterday, and from now until September the running of special trains for outing parties will be of almost daily occurrence. This feature of the railroad business culminates in July and August, when, the officials say, the work taxes them to the utmost. There were two excursions yesterday, one, of two special trains carrying 800 employes from the Baltimore & Ohio Glenwood shops on their annual picnic to Cheoyle, and the other taking the members of the Sunday school of the First United Presbyterian church to Olympia park.

Today there are no less than five excursions, two from this city to Cheoyle, one from Cumberland to Pittsburgh, one from Morgantown to Pittsburgh, and one from Pittsburgh to Wheeling. Next Thursday, the first of the regular Atlantic City excursions will be run over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and there is said to have been a heavy demand for tickets, which are good on three trains, the 8 a. m., 6:30 and 9 p. m., returning within 16 days. From this date through the season the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania, run their excursions to Atlantic City on alternate Thursdays.

RAILROAD FILES ANSWER.

P., V. & C. Denies That Construction Was Not Begun in Good Faith.

An answer was filed by the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad Company to the quo warranto proceedings brought against it to oust the company from the possession of the right of way between West Brownsville and Millsboro.

It is denied that the company has not in good faith begun the construction of its extension. It is admitted that owing to the topography of the country the construction of more than one line of railroad between West Brownsville and Millsboro would entail a large outlay, but the company submits that this consideration has no relevancy to the question as to the continued existence of the right to maintain the location. It is denied that the failure to construct the line in question resulted in a great portion of Washington and Greene counties remaining undeveloped, it being maintained that this has no bearing upon the question.

TUNNEL NEARLY THROUGH

Wabash Workmen Under Mt. Washington Soon to Meet.

A few days longer than was expected will be required to complete the boring through of the north heading of the Mt. Washington tunnel of the Wabash. It had been thought that this work would be completed yesterday, but it was stated that daylight would not shine through the entire length of the tunnel before tomorrow at the earliest. According to the calculations of the contractors, there remain about 24 feet of the heading to be driven out. At the blasts at the north end of the heading are fired now the men in the south end of the heading are ordered from the tunnel because of the danger of rock loosening at that end.

The completion of this work will mark a big step forward in the construction of the Wabash line here. Both headings of the Greentree tunnel have been through for some time, and a large portion of the bench is also removed at each end. This is fast work, because steam shovels can be used to much advantage.

The Wabash bridge across the Monongahela has reached a stage in its construction where the progress is visible almost daily. The approaches to the bridge at each end are well on to completion and the American Bridge Company is now erecting a great "traveler," as the crane is called, by which the steel will be put into position above the channel of the river.

Coal Road Plans Extension.

An extension is to be built by the Masontown & New Salem railroad from New Salem, Pa., to Brownsville, on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania, a distance of about 12 miles. This line is controlled by the United States Steel Corporation, and connects the plants of the steel company with the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroads. It is in the center of the New Klondike coal region in Green county.

Santa Fe Officials Here.

J. A. Gorman, general freight agent of the Santa Fe at Chicago, and Edward Chambers, general freight agent of the system at Los Angeles, Cal., left Pittsburgh yesterday for Philadelphia and New York, after spending a day in conference with E. F. Lalk, general agents of the freight department here. Since the visit of Paul Morton, second vice president, some time ago, there has been talk of changes in the local office in the way of enlarging the force.

Railroad Notes.

Phil Auer, local representative of the Rock Island, is making a tour through the West Virginia territory.

F. H. Tristram, assistant general passenger agent of the Wabash, is expected to return today from St. Louis where he accompanied the party of Pittsburghers to the encampment.

J. H. Fiesling, traveling passenger agent of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad, left last night for New York, to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the International Association of Ticket Agents, of which he is vice president. The association is to hold a convention on September 10 or 12, at Salt Lake City.

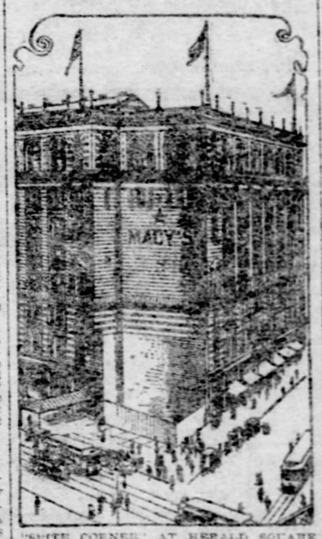
Charles M. Schaeffer, superintendent of passenger transportation of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Andrew Keiser, superintendent of telegraphs, from Philadelphia, were in town yesterday, in conference with local officials of the railroad.

Mr. Keiser was formerly telegraph editor, with headquarters in Pittsburgh, in addition to examining the new service of the company it was part of the purpose of his visit to take his family to Philadelphia.

"SPITE CORNER" IN NEW YORK

How a Valuable Corner Lot Came to Be Left on a Speculator's Hands.

One of the most conspicuous corners in New York city today, the one which is attracting the most attention and creating the most talk, is the northwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth street. It is called "Spite Corner." When R. H. Macy & Co. began to acquire lots in Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets and Broadway for their department store, they were unable to secure that corner. An operator offered the owner a fancy price and got it. He believed that he would thus control the key to the situation and force Macy & Co. to buy it at any price. In this respect his plan failed. When the time came to build the store the firm decided to go ahead and ignore the corner lot with its 1,100 square feet. The great building, as shown in the illustration, has gone up around the corner lot, leaving it isolated. Whatever the future may have in store for "Spite Corner," it is certain that it can only be useful for the site of a tower-like building, and it is not reasonable to suppose that it will ever again command the price Macy's were willing to pay for it. A unique feature at Macy's is a Department of Deposits, where money earns 4 per cent instead of the usual 3 or 3½. Depositors draw from date of deposit and interest is calculated on the balance every 3 months, hence it compounds. Deposits can either be withdrawn without a minute's notice or used as a credit against purchases.



"SPITE CORNER" AT HERALD SQUARE

WE'LL DRESS YOU WELL FOR FIFTEEN DOLLARS

You are not required to pay a big price for having your suit of clothes made to order. For $15 we will make you a handsome, true fitting suit of clothes.

We are prepared to do high-class tailoring, and that's the only kind we do.

You know about the materials when you see them. They are the best the mills turn out. They come direct from the looms to us. No middleman's profits to make high prices. The great quantities we buy for our 4 retail stores here and there enable us to buy at the bottom. Hence our low prices to you.

There are some new things in summer suitings. We have many exclusive patterns. They will please you because they are elegant. Every detail in workmanship, style and general looks must be just right. We are really more particular about it than you are. That's our business. And we are building up a big business by giving perfect satisfaction, and big value for little money.

Clothing pressed and repaired free of charge for one year.

THE PITTSBURGH TAILORING CO.,

227 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FRENCH LINE.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.

Direct Line to HAVRE—PARIS. Effective Sailings every Thursday, 10 A. M., from Pier 42, North River, foot Morton St.

La Champagne, June 25 | La Lorraine ..... July 16
La Savoie ..... July 2 | La Champagne ..... July 23
La Lorraine ..... July 9 |

Atlantic Service Resumed.

General Agency, 2 Broadway, New York. Montreal, Que., 30 St. James st. | First Nat. Bank Bldg., Fifth ave. and Wood st. | C. M. Weltersheim, 717 S. Clark st., Allegheny.

The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute!

Joe. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
1429 Drug Co., No. 508 Market St., Pgh.
W. E. Plough, No. 518 Smithfield St., Pgh.
E. F. Keck, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Smithfield St., Pgh.
W. C. Schirmer, No. 621 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Moerke & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fulton St., Pgh.
H. M. Sterrett, No. 6130 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
A. B. E. Harper, No. 4730 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kreis, Cor. Webster Ave. and Robbie St., Pgh.
R. M. Totten, No. 4801 Butler St., Pgh.
E. P. Lange, No. 3705 Butler St., Pgh.
Hogg's Pharmacy, No. 800 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spilker, No. 3509 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 5147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John B. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Schad Co., No. 129 East Ohio St., Ally.
Kaercher Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Locust Sts., Ally.
Glosser-Muckenfuss Drug Co., No. 113 Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. Federal St. and North Ave., Ally.
Steigleder & Kutscher, Cor. Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied By the George A. Kelly Co.

DR. CHARLES' FLESH FOOD

For the Form and Complexion

Has been successfully used by leading society women of Boston for more than 25 years.

Wherever applied it is instantly absorbed through the pores of the skin, and its wonderful nutritive foods make the wasting tissues.

Promoting Wrinkles

As if by magic, one application often following a remarkable improvement.

Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is positively the only preparation known to medical science that will round out hollows in the neck and produce firm, healthy flesh on thin cheeks, arms and hands.

For Developing the Bust

or bosom, abolishing frock wasting. It has the highest indorsement of physicians. Two boxes are often sufficient to make the bust firm, large and beautiful.

Regular price $1.00 a box, but to all who take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER and send us one dollar we will send two (2) boxes, in plain wrapper.

TRY IT—A sample box and our book, "Art of Massage," fully illustrated, will be sent free to any lady sending 10 cents to pay for cost of mailing. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 29 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

On sale at Geo. A. Kelly Co.

CELERY-VESCE

Grandest Effervescent Cure Headache, Biliousness, Nervous Disorders, Chronic Neuralgia. Pleasant as Cream Soda. Speedy, Efficient, Harmless, includes in a Concentrated form the Nerve Toning Properties of Celery Combined, Combined with the Brain Refreshing Phosphates and the Stimulating, Active Principles of Coffee. Send stamp for sample to

CELTURY CHEMICAL COMPANY
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, U. S. A.

The grease spots are never seen after using

PYRANZINE

Non-Inflammable

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Mfd. by Am. Pyranzine Co., 62 William St., N. Y.

MAJOR'S CEMENT

MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT

PRICE 10 & 15 Cents

Derma-Royale

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid. Derma-Royale Soap, 25 cents by mail. Both the Derma-Royale treatment, express paid. Procurable and Testimonials sent on request.

ONE BOTTLE FREE TO AGENTS.

The Derma-Royale Co., Cincinnati, O.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

Oliver Iron & Steel Company,

M

WRITERS GATHER AT THE SEASHORE

International League of Press Clubs to Assemble at Atlantic City.

PENNYPACKER TO BE THERE

The Islanders, a New Organization, Has Its First Dinner and Entertains Notable Guests—Jack Dodds Wins Live Bird Shoot—Gossip from the Seashore.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Young's Ocean Pier,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 20.

The event of the coming week here will be the meeting of the International League of Press clubs, which will bring to the city newspaper men from every state in the union and from almost every city. Gov. Pennypacker has sent his regrets to the chairman of the invitations committee of the local press club, saying that he will not be able to get here in time to attend the banquet which will be held at the Marlborough house on the 24th. However the governor will be here the following day to attend the meeting of the Pennsylvania States Editorial association, which meets at that time. The smoker will be held in the American hotel and garden at the foot of New York avenue, on Thursday evening and great preparations are being made for it. Talent will be here from Philadelphia and a good vaudeville program has been arranged. This affair will be under the auspices of the Pen and Pencil club of Philadelphia.

Islanders Have a Dinner.

The first dinner under the auspices of the Islanders, the newly organized club of Atlantic City, held tonight at the Windsor brought together many of the prominent men of this and other states. The club is organized along the lines of the faomus Clover club of Philadelphia. The guests tonight were: Gov. Franklin Murphy of New Jersey, Col. Franklin Murphy, Jr., United States Senator Keene, Congressman John J. Gardner, Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia, Col. A. K. McClure, former owner and publisher of the Philadelphia Times; J. Hampton Moore, city treasurer of Philadelphia; Walt McDougall, the cartoonist; Julian Hawthorne and many others prominent in the public eye. Each of those named above made addresses. The Islanders is composed of the leading men of the resort, who have organized to give four dinners a year. To each will be invited men of note.

Jack Dodds a Prize Shooter.

A live bird shoot at Heroid's Pleasure Bay hotel, on the meadows back of the city, between J. M. Dodds of Confluence, Pa., and H. A. McClune of Pittsburgh on Friday afternoon was won by the former by only two birds margin. Although McClune had very swift birds he showed excellent form and was one bird ahead until the last 25 birds. Dodds killed 94 birds out of 100 while McClune killed 92. The contest was witnessed by several hundred sportsmen, among whom were a number of well-known shots who have been attending the national shoot at Sea Girt.

Pittsburgh Dentists at the Shore.

Dr. G. A. Henderson, Dr. L. Long and Dr. E. C. Briggs, all of Pittsburgh, were here during the week attending the American Dental association convention, which opened yesterday. Over a hundred delegates were here, nearly all of whom were accompanied by their wives. The headquarters was at the Hotel Dennis. The most important matter before the convention was about 200 applications for membership, which were favorably acted upon. At the conclusion of the convention rolling chairs were in waiting and the delegates with their wives enjoyed a rolling chair parade on the boardwalk. There were 120 chairs in the parade.

Ambassador Rents a Cottage.

The Hon. Charlemagne Tower, United States ambassador to Germany, has rented the cottage of J. Collins, in Brighton avenue south, and will take up his residence there on Monday next for the summer. Ambassador Tower has been busily engaged with diplomatic matters of grave importance of late and is coming here for a rest.

Gazette March is Well Liked.

The daily promenade concerts by Willard's orchestra in The Gazette bureau are growing in popularity. The opening number at each concert is "The Pittsburgh Gazette" march by Carl Bruno. This stirring piece of music has caught on here in great shape. It has been played here but a week and already it is being whistled on the boardwalk. These concerts are given every morning at 11 o'clock.

Guests of the Gazette.

The following persons from Pittsburgh and western Pennsylvania were guests at The Gazette bureau during the week:

Gus. Sitzer,
Charles Schlegel,
Ralph C. Schlegel,
W. E. Lippincott,
Mrs. Lippincott,
Harold McCarley,
Albert Heagley,
Miss Bertha Sharburgh,
Miss Emily Leib,
Miss Laura M. Morrow,
Charles Haines,
M. F. Shiel,
Mrs. Shiel,
Fioretta Ritenour,
Harry S. Silver,
Mrs. H. L. Silvey,
Dr. S. Behrend,
C. B. McCulloch,
Miss Olive Sponagle,
Miss Anna Forcey,
William Wilcox,
Marie Wilcox,
J. E. Santer,
W. G. Funk,
Robert Smith,
Col. Ewing Lee,
Mrs. Lee,
G. Van Meter,
B. M. Tucker,
D. W. Mitchell,
Mrs. Mitchell,
Dr. J. C. McNail,
S. S. Baker,
C. A. Peoples,
Dr. S. D. Jennings,
R. Fownes,
Mrs. James Atwell,
Mrs. C. L. Netting,
Jr.,
Louis Netting,
Miss E. Jennie Loomis,
A. S. McClure,
Edith S. Thomson,
John M. Thomson,
Fred. Jackson,
Henry Jackson,
Mrs. Henry Jackson,
Miss Jackson,
Chas. Jackson,
Arthur J. Jackson,
Dr. R. H. Barrow,
John Carjkman,
Charles Maguire,
Dr. W. C. Harmount,
V. C. Moore,
Helene Wederich,
M. C. Kendrick,
Mrs. S. C. Lutton,
F. A. McKeone,
Mrs. McKeone,
J. C. McNeil,
John Konstinger,
W. P. McCabe,
Mrs. McCabe,
Emile D. R. Browne,
A. H. Caines,
Mrs. Eames,
J. M. Dodds,
Mrs. Dodds,
Miss Frauenheim,
Miss R. Frauenheim,
Miss Sarah Trainer,
Mrs. Anne R. Royl,
Fred Seward,
H. R. Williams,
Mrs. Williams,
J. E. White,
A. White,
F. J. White,
H. Allen White,
Mrs. S. P. Lennox,
Mrs. G. Lennox,
G. A. Beaum,
E. G. Bennett,
Mrs. Bennett.

On the Hotel Registers.

BREXTON.
E. H. Shultz,
C. Kiebel.
BELMONT.
N. Marion,
E. Herr.
J. McMillan.
R. Randall.
CHETWOODE.
A. Gilespi.
COLEMAN.
M. Fitton.
CONQUERORS.
R. Harris,
D. Weale,
Eden Hall,
M. Darte.
FREDONIA.
H. C. Norman.
KILLICOURSE.
E. Brundate,
LA TOURAINE.
P. King,
E. M. Smith.
MORRIS.
A. Horrace,
M. Eagle.
MERVIN.
M. J. Moore.
ROSSMORE.
M. S. Myers.
ST. CHARLES.
N. Munhall,
R. H. Fox.
Mrs. Fox.
RIO GRANDE.
S. Bough.
RITTENHOUSE.
Mrs. Russell Silverton.
B. Gray.
WORTHINGTON.
L. Singer.
CHALFONTE.
S. C. Martin.
ELLWOOD.
S. R. Croft,
Mrs. Croft.
RUDOLF.
W. McCabe,
Mrs. McCabe.
GRAND ATLANTIC.
A. C. Murphy,
Mrs. Murphy.
ISLEWORTH.
C. H. Weinhaus.
BRYN MAWR.
Theodore J. Schmidt,
Charles Gothere.
C. V. Lauman.
SEASIDE.
J. Barkin.
MARLBOROUGH.
C. W. Crawford.
C. E. Wolf, Jr.
RUNNYMEDE.
A. H. Evans.

W. C. LITTLE.

Oakmont Club Organized.

Residents of Oakmont have formed an organization known as the Oakmont club. Prominently connected with it are O. A. Gletzley, C. N. Jones, T. L. Andrews, Benjamin W. Hope and D. Shanahan. The objects are the promotion of social intercourse, maintaining a library for improvement and education, private and public literary and musical entertainments and the physical culture of members.

GATES GIVES OUT BULL INTERVIEW

Financier Just Home from Abroad and Says Bears Are Doing Great Harm.

SCARE FOREIGN INVESTORS

Chicago Millionaire Pays $8,000 for Two Closed Landaus to Go to the Derby in Because of Damp and Chilly Air.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, June 20.—John W. Gates arrived home from Paris and way points this morning and had time to bull the stock market in a conversational way before he joined John Drake's party at the Derby.

"It's this way," said Mr. Gates. "In England and France financial conditions are exceptionally good. The reduction in the discount rate by the Bank of England showed that the Londoners are at their case. The Transvaal loan was a big success. France was a large subscriber, and is looking about to place more funds. I think both France and England will be liberal buyers of our securities, always provided that we do not deprecate and depreciate our own values.

"The English and French would be heavy buyers today were it not for the bear manipulations in Wall street. London investors were beginning to troop into our markets a month ago, but the drastic manipulations by the New York crowd frightened the foreigners.

"It was a pity, because they had and have a huge surplus to invest. Part of this surplus is due to American payments. Our European indebtedness has been diminished to not more than $50,000,000; that is, we have paid off in, say eight months, fully $200,000,000 debts that stood against us in London, Paris and Berlin.

"I do not think, though, that the foreigners have been permanently intimidated by the slump of the last four weeks. They are ready to come in, but we must let the market alone; must prevent the bear clique in New York from raiding stocks. This will be done. There are signs that the professional bears have drawn in their claws.

"They were warned a week ago last Monday when prices were rushed up on them in a way that taught them a lesson. Since then there has been good investment buying. The purchases have been for the account of the best people in American finance."

John W. Gates paid $8,000 to ride to the Derby today. When he arrived here early in the morning he found that arrangements had been made for him to escort a party to Washington park. The plans were satisfactory except that the equipages that were ready were all open. Mr. Gates shivered as he thought of the long drive in an open carriage. He stepped to the telephone and purchased two closed landaus, ordered them sent up to his residence at once, notified his coachman that new carriages had been ordered, gave him a check for $8,000 to give to the men who brought the rigs, and then went to dress.

An hour later Mr. Gates and seven of his friends started for the Derby in the new landaus. He kept warm and it cost him only $8,000 to be comfortable during that half hour's drive.

Judge Reported Dying.

LONDON, June 20.—Justice Armour of the Canadian supreme court, one of the Alaskan boundary commissioners, is dying here of stomach trouble.

DAUPHIN PRIMARIES ARE SAID TO BE DOUBTFUL

Both the Democratic Factions Claim to Have Control of the Delegates.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, June 20.—The result of tonight's primaries for delegates to Tuesday's Democratic county convention for the nomination of a judge, prothonotary and coroner is in doubt with both sides claiming a majority. Neither can furnish a reliable estimate of a number of delegates each has elected, and it is doubtful if either will know its real strength before the convention assembles.

Ex-Mayor Fritchey, who is backing William M. Hain, a Democrat, for the nomination for common pleas judge to succeed Judge Michael W. Jacobs, Gov. Pennypacker's appointee, withdrew today as a candidate for delegate to avoid defeat. Fritchey has a strong following outside of his own district and he says that he will control a majority of the delegates in the convention. Mayor McCormick and his adherents will nominate Judge Jacobs for the full term of 10 years if they secure control of the convention.

For the first time in many years the police took no part in the primaries, orders having been issued by the mayor that they must keep hands off. No matter which faction wins it is conceded that ex-Representative George Kunkel, the Republican nominee for judge, will poll a large Democratic vote. Jacobs will be an independent candidate on the "anti-machine" ticket, regardless of the action of the Democratic convention.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

New Subway Station at Circle in Broadway, New York, Will Soon Be Ready.

NEW YORK, June 20.—(Special.)—William P. Parsons, chief engineer of the Rapid Transit commission, and the officials of the Inter-Borough Rapid Transit Company, have decided to open within the next fortnight for inspection the subway station at the Circle in Broadway.

Assistant Engineer Turner, who is in charge of the station, said tonight that in addition to the varied color schemes which are to be carried out in each station in order to enable the regular patrons of the line to distinguish at a glance the stations which they are entering, it has been decided to include in the decorations of the station itself features typical of the locality in which the stations are located.

In the Circle station, for instance, which is close to the Columbus monument, the cornice is designed in the famous Gruby faience, studded with many terra cotta plaquets on which can be seen in distinct relief the caravels of Christopher Columbus.

C. P. GRENEKER.

Disturbed Slumber by Shooting.

Residents of Lewick streets, McKees Rocks, were startled Friday night by several pistol shots in rapid succession. Policemen were summoned and after a long search found that Michael Konhoke, a Croatian, had the pistol in a boarding house kept by Paul Marko. Both men and six other Croatians were arrested, and yesterday morning Konhoke was ordered to forfeit $10 and the others $1 each on the charge of disorderly conduct.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

WANTED—MALE HELP
THE STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
The King of Them All—Oldest and Best; 30 years' experience—7,000 customers. A large list of positions ready; Our solicitors working daily Among the largest firms and R. R. offices. Information free; courtesy to all. 3,500 references and letters shown to applicants to prove above statements. 120—SIXTH ST.—120.

EMPIRE BUREAU SECURES positions for men ranging from $8 to $25 a week. Are you on the market for good paying position? If so call; information freely given. 426 Fourth ave.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

WANTED—The working people to know A. Lewis, who is known as the largest Syndicate Employment Bureau in the U. S.; finding positions in all parts of the country. Established 1879. Wylie ave.

WANTED—Hotels, restaurants, factories, private families to know A. Lewis; applicants for 1,000 help seeking positions; help supplied free. 929 Wylie ave.

WANTED—Well-known ladies of Pittsburgh to know A. Lewis' Working Girls' Home has girls for hire. 929 Wylie ave.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS—A new institution, just started in Pittsburgh, desires to employ solicitors, both male and female. The plan is entirely new here and has proved very successful in the east, where agents easily make $5 to $10 per day; the fastest seller on the market and a good side line. Apply 1315 Forbes cor. Marion st.

THE PERPETUAL PENCIL IS ALWAYS sharp; never needs sharpening. Sells on sight. Guaranteed for a year. Makes big money for good salesmen. Ask for our proposition; sells on sight and appealing; send for particulars to John H. Woodbury, 106 W. 12th st., New York.

AGENTS—$20 paid weekly writing for us at home. Send stamp for bank references, chester and outfit. Seaside Co., Dept. A, 167 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS—We start you selling diamonds—Don't accept employment until getting our liberal offer—$5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

AGENTS—Manifold necktie, 15-in-1, 2.5-0 sold first week. Send for sample. F. Lambson, Inventor, 507 W. Forty-first st., Box 70, New York.

AGENTS—Millions will be sold; everybody wants one; new coat spring; sample, 10 cents. American Novelty Co., Lousaville, Ind.

AGENTS—Latest editions; 15 different vest pocket reference books; send for circulars. De Witt Novelty Co., Box 870, New Haven, Conn.

Male Help.

AT ONCE—Wanted—ONE HUNDRED Bright and Intelligent Men to DEPOSIT THEIR SPARE EARNINGS in ARONSON BROS. COMPANY BANK in the ARONSON BUILDING, 946 FIFTH AVE. Four per cent interest on their deposits. APPLY IN PERSON any day between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

AN ENERGETIC MAN to represent an old established concern; permanent employment and exceptionally good money to a capable hustler. Apply 9-12, 304 Chronicle Telegraph building.

A FEW next-appearing men to do special work for newspaper; $25 a week to right party. 10-12, Room 508, Chronicle Telegraph.

AT ONCE, 20 stone quarry foreman; good wages. Cutler, 120 Sixth st.

BENCH and floor molders, carpenters, machinists, union miners, 4 Harrison machine cutters, 100 laborers, farm, garden, dairy hands. KEYSTONE BUREAU, 1122 Penn ave.

BOYS—Wanted, 6 clean, bright, active boys, 16 to 17 years of age. Apply between 10 and 11 a. m. Room 505, Chronicle Telegraph building.

BLACKSMITH—Mill or machine blacksmith. Inquire today, 2912 Demmler st., Demmler station, Pa.

BOOKKEEPER—First-class experienced bookkeeper, not over 35 years old; excellent opportunity for right man; give name, address, references, salary expected, etc. Address R 58, The Gazette.

COLLECTOR.

Wanted an A1 collector with consummate experience in house to house collections on books, newspaper or installment work. Man with first-class record will be given excellent chance in the organization of a large force. Best wages.

GEO. E. BELL,
Circulation Dept.,
Pittsburgh Gazette.

WANTED.

Male Help.

CANVASSERS—Several A-1 portrait men; big money made on a straight, legitimate, easy-payment plan; portraits delivered complete on payment $1.00. Address at once, stating experience, P 58, The Gazette.

CHEF—Chef wanted; single man with references, by manufacturing company, few miles out of city. Address O 44, The Gazette.

COLLECTOR—Neat, energetic man, about 20, for installment work; steady employment; references required. Call Monday at 9 a. m. Monday, John Williams & Co., 11 Ninth st.

COACHMAN—Experienced white coachman; unmarried. Apply by mail, giving references, box 18, Duquesne Club, City.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

DRIVERS—Monday morning, 6 a. m., cor. Allegheny ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny.

HARDWOOD floor layers. Pittsburgh Floor Co., 1707 Farmers Bank Building.

HARDWOOD floor layers. 6011 Center ave., East End.

MAN—Competent insurance man to take management of Western Pennsylvania. Combination Health, Accident and Death Policy. Our members $1 monthly. Address 505 Virginia Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

MANAGER for Pittsburgh branch of New York importing house. References and small investment required. Salary and commissions. Lock Box 1749, New York.

MANUFACTURER wants reliable man to deliver and collect; horse and wagon and $150 deposit necessary; $21 a week and expenses; permanent. Franklin, Box 78, Philadelphia, Pa.

MAN—A bright young man with technical education, to do electrical measuring and cable testing; no application considered unless first and salary is stated. Address D 28, The Gazette.

MEN for Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and New Jersey, wants to manage office in home territory, $20 per week on yearly contract to work under instructions; experience not necessary; reference and security required. Address Schonat, Room 2, 320 Ninth st.

MEN—Good steady men to sell nursery stock; good salary and commission to men with good references. Apply by letter to Brunton & Allen, Nurserymen, Bellevernon, Pa.

MEN—Active, educated men of business ability, teachers or professional men preferred; weekly pay or salary guaranteed. Call 10 to 12, 518 Penn ave.

MEN to canvas from house to house; good proposition. Call on Campbell, 711 Penn ave., 7th floor, Saturday, between 10 and 12.

PRINTER—All around job man; good wages and steady employment to right person. Wilmerding Printing Co., Wilmerding.

SALESMEN—Leading house (coal, coffee and spices) is open for an experienced salesman to travel in West Virginia and Pennsylvania (outside of Pittsburgh district); substantial proposition to right party. State experience and territory covered. Address "Coffee," 30 North Moore st., New York city.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man wanted as stenographer, salary $10 per week, with prospects of becoming a salesman. Call Monday at 10 a. m., room 100, German National Bank Building.

SALESMAN—Traveling specialty salesman; strong proposition to the retail trade. Established high rated firm. Sales Dept., 21 W. Atwater st., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN—Young man, experienced retail grocery salesman; references, salary, etc. Address K 44, The Gazette.

TEN YOUNG men to take charge of offices; no experience required; $15 week; also several salesmen from country preferred; grocery and paper firms; steady positions to good men; positions guaranteed. IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

TWENTY laborers, $2.50 per day, out of city fare paid; 10 machinists, $4. Call Sunday 2 p. m. 411 Seventh ave.

TEAMSTERS—Apply on work on Brunots Island. Keeling & Ridge Co., Contractors.

WANTED—Watchmaker who can do plain engraving. Jos. DeRoy & Sons, 307 Smithfield st.

WANTED—We buy our suitings in large quantities to supply a string of stores. Hence we buy cheaply. That's why we can make you a first-class suit of clothes to order for $15. Clothing pressed and repaired free of charge for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave.

WANTED—A bright young man with a few hundred dollars to join me in big money making scheme; single man, 22 to 30 preferred. Address R. T., box 1044, Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED everywhere—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Good agents for small towns; good pay. Room 505, 708 Penn ave.

WANTED.

Male Help.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen with business standing to handle laundry side line; no samples. Address L 58, The Gazette.

WATCHMAKER, Dennis E. T. McGeagh & Sons, 710 Penn ave.

WHY not try your passing? No experience required. No first-class prospects; clothing, 10c. City Sign Co., Springfield, O.

YOUNG MEN—Two energetic, bright young men, living East End or Homewood; good pay. Call between 2 and 12 o'clock, Tuesday, "Our Islands" Dept. Gazette, or address R 30, Carnegie Telegraph.

YOUNG man stenographer, copy letters. Home evenings, $9.00 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager, Dept. 8-9a, Box 1411, Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOUNG men wanted, for hard work; must be willing to work in city for a short time; $18 to $25 a week, according to ability. Apply 10-12, 304 Chronicle Telegraph building.

YOUNG MAN in architect's office to learn profession; wages $5 per week to start. Address R 14, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN in architect's office; state experience and wages. Address M 44, The Gazette.

Female Help.

AN experienced girl for general housework, no washing. 4520 Beaver ave., Allegheny.

CHAMBERMAID—Experienced chambermaid; good wages, no Sunday work. Apply Monday at 972 Liberty avenue.

COOK—A good cook; also light housework. Apply to 5270 Kentucky ave.; good wages.

COOKS—$5 to $10. BANNER AGENCY, 77 East Lacock st., Allegheny.

COOK—Good cook; also light housework. 5407 Kentucky ave., $4.00.

COOK, chambermaid and waitress. 18 Ninth st.

EXPERIENCED young woman for timekeeping in office. Apply to superintendent, Schoenith Smithing and Diamond sts.

EXPERIENCED girl, general housework; family of three; no children; give references. 5536 North Negley.

EXPERIENCED and capable cook; two in family; good wages. 6027 Center ave.

FEMALE HELP.
A FEW HUNDRED WORKING GIRLS
To Save Their Spare Earnings in
ARONSON BROS. COMPANY BANK,
ARONSON BUILDING, 946 FIFTH AVE.
Four per cent interest paid; compounded semi-annually.
Withdrawals up to $100 without notice.
APPLY IN PERSON any day (receiving office) from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

FINISHER—Good finisher on vests. 626 Wylie ave., top floor.

GIRL—Experienced, for art embroidery department; also one who can run machines; only competent need apply. Address box N 44, The Gazette.

GIRL for general housework; no washing; good wages. No. 222 North Fairmont ave., E. E.

GIRL or middle-aged woman for general housework. 1212 Locust st., Bluff.

GIRL for general housework in family of two. 1456 North Highland.

GOOD, experienced girl for general housework; no upstairs work; $5.00 per week. 4020 Center ave.

LADIES to sell a preparation for the complexion; needs no talking; large profit and easy work for young girls; every lady needs it. M. Cherubel Co., box 1052, Pittsburgh.

LAUNDRESS—Good laundress wanted. Apply cor. Fifth and Craft aves., Oakland.

LAUNDRESS—Good wages. Apply at once, 1040 Lombard st.

MIDDLE-AGED, experienced white girl for housework; $5.00 per week. 5446 Center ave.

NURSE—Some one to nurse child 11 months old. Call at 818 Brushton ave., East End.

2 Experienced Ribbon Saleslades.
2 Experienced Art Embroidery Saleslades.
2 Experienced Lace Saleslades.
2 Experienced Notion Saleslades.
2 Experienced workers in Art Embroidery.

We will not consider the applications of any but experienced people. Permanent positions and high salaries to the right parties.

ROSENBAUM COMPANY.

WANTED.

Female Help.

PROTESTANT working woman of good character (village or country preferred) to assist in care of two children between 6 and 10. The Gazette.

SALESWOMEN, with experience in selling women's and children's underwear, also hosiery; best salaries paid to satisfactory workers. When writing give references and state where you are employed. Address M 44, The Gazette.

SALESWOMEN—Several first-class experienced saleswomen for women's underwear and hosiery department; permanent position and pay as to your ability. Answer immediately, Rauh's, Beaver, Pa.

SOLICITOR and agents; women; either local or commission. Apply Monday morning Dolcraft Pattern Co., 225 Fifth ave.

WANTED—THREE EIGHTH WORKERS OF WOMEN AND ADVERTISING SOLICITOR. APPLY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

WOMEN to do plain sewing at home, steady work, good pay. Materials sent everywhere. Work returned by mail. Send stamp for reply. The Pen Dept. 6 50, Lock Box 1383, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMAN—Elderly white woman to assist two children. Apply 122 Wood st., Wilkinsburg, 223 Ber. ltd.

WOMEN—Two women of good address to solicit. Room 505, 708 Penn ave.

YOUNG woman everywhere, good letters, home evenings, $6.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept 8 58, Box 1411, Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOUNG, willing white girl; German preferred; at 3:30 Nevin court.

Male and Female Help.

COUPLE—Man as butler, wife general housework; wages $60. 1700 MR. KENSINGTON, 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

Wanted—500 MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN to call at ARONSON BROS. COMPANY BANK, ARONSON BLDG., 946 FIFTH AVE., Between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. And pay four per cent interest. HOME SAVINGS BANKS. Deposits received from One Dollar, and four per cent interest paid on deposits.

MALE and female help supplied. Wolbert's, 601 Smithfield. Both phones No. 399.

PEDLER—Experienced job pedler (only) for yearly Printing Co., 424 Second ave.

Situations—Male.

POSITION as office manager by a thirteen-year accountant, having had extensive experience in large offices and capable of giving the closest attention to the interests of employer; can furnish exceptional references. Address T 58, The Gazette.

SITUATION as bookkeeper by young man having experience; capable of making out all kinds of statements and reports; at present employed; reference given; best of recommendations and bond. C 44, The Gazette.

SITUATION—Stenographer and typewriter; young man 20, bright and well educated, desires office position; small salary. Address H 58, The Gazette.

SITUATION by first-class salesman with wholesale house. Address P 58, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPING, auditing, books opened and closed. Address 224 Green st., Wilkinsburg.

SITUATION by plumber. Address Plumber, 2119 Wylie ave.

POSITION by an experienced chemist. Address K 44, The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

SITUATION by competent female stenographer, maid, waitress, city or suburbs; 10 North st.

SITUATION as housekeeper or cashier by woman. Address Box 256.

DAY WORK by first-class laundress. Address 267 Fifth ave., E. E.

Boarders.

WANTED—Summer boarders—A limited number of summer boarders will be accommodated at the farm one mile from Sewickley river; large buildings; rooms and table up to date; golf links and tennis court on the place. Address for references, Mrs. J. S. B., Port Perry, Pa.

WANTED—Table boarders at $4.50 per week. 6107 Hazelett st., East End.

WANTED—Boarders and roomers, 816 Harpsley st. All conveniences.

Roommates.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN ROOMMATE FOR DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM DOWNTOWN; RENT $4.75. REFERENCES. ADDRESS A 28, GAZETTE.

NICE, desirable young man to room with another. 5005 Penn ave., corner Negley.

Atlantic City Boarding.

A FEW refined adults can be accommodated in a beautifully located private residence, with or without meals a la Francaise. Address box 1, The Gazette bureau, Atlantic City.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE MASSES!

To the Public:

This advertisement is issued to explain a few points on mining investments. It is directed to the popular masses—the great common people of our land. After all—upon them rests the welfare and general prosperity of our glorious country. Millions and millions of this, our great and collective body politic, are constantly in want. Why? Because they are deprived of the opportunity of taking a financial part in safe and profitable enterprises. In mining, as in other well-paying enterprises, it has been the invariable custom to place the controlling power into the hands of a few—usually a syndicate of financiers. This rule of combination and manipulation has created immense fortunes within recent years. We propose to change the existing status of affairs somewhat. We incline to the belief that the People are entitled to a share of the profits. A proportionate share belongs to them inherently. By reason of this principle we render them the first opportunity. We extend to them a chance to take part in a mining enterprise that is as firm and solid as the very earth! An enterprise, situate and surrounded as it is, that will net them a most satisfactory profit in a twelve months' period. We refer to the "Bisbee-Arizona Gold and Copper Mining Company," incorporated under the Territorial laws of Arizona, with a capital of $1,000,000.00, issued in one million shares of one dollar par value. This company has been organized by leading public officials of the Territory of Arizona. It owns by government grant twelve of the richest claims in the Great Warren Mining District at Bisbee, Ariz. These cover an area of 230 acres of land. The Bisbee-Arizona Mine is close by the Clumet and Arizona, the Lake Superior and Pittsburgh and the immense properties of the Calumet and Pittsburgh Mining Company. Pertinently and truly stated, the latter are at present the best paying properties in the country. The Bisbee Company is sinking a double compartment shaft, which is now about 75 feet deep, and has had ore from the grass roots down, which is increasing in value daily. The assayed value of the ore at a depth of forty feet is $45.00 per ton. Neighboring properties on same ore zone have netted buyers from 1,000 to 2,000 per cent profit in two years. The returns of the Bisbee-Arizona Copper and Gold Mining Company will be as great as they have given. That is an assured fact. We have the ore, we have the land, and we are located in the richest ore belt. You can not make a mistake in buying the stock. The reason the stock is offered to the public of Pittsburgh and vicinity is due to the fact that the large and well paying properties of Arizona are owned and controlled by Pittsburgh capital. The people of Pittsburgh consequently know the territory—they are acquainted with the mining situation there. Therefore, we refer to them to take hold of a bona-fide opportunity. And in doing so, we ask them to investigate the proposition thoroughly. We will aid them to ascertain the true facts. In short, we solicit investigation. It is our desire to prove our representations. Out of the one million shares there remains but one hundred and sixty thousand shares to be sold. Over 40,000 shares have already been sold to holders in Arizona—sold in the home center—where the property is known. Owing to the limited number of shares yet to be sold, it is necessary to act quickly. The stock now sells at fifty cents a share. In a few weeks it will market at 75c to $1.00 a share. We repeat the statement—this enterprise is for the people at large. We care not to syndicate it. We know its value thoroughly. We ask for subscriptions from the people. And for them we propose to make the profit.

The Officers of the Bisbee-Arizona Gold and Copper Mining Company:

President—M. D. Scribner, President 1st Nat'l Bk. Tombstone, Ariz., and Treasurer Cochise County.
V.-Pres't and Gen'l Mgr.—Judge C. F. Clark, Bisbee, Ariz.
Secretary—Frank H. Bopp, Bisbee, Ariz.
Treasurer—Jacob Schmid, Director Miners and Merchants Bank, Bisbee, Ariz.
Directors—M. D. Scribner, Judge C. T. Clark, Frank H. Bopp, Jacob Schmid, Capt. Geo. B. Wilcox (Clerk District Court), Dr. C. L. Caven (City Physician and Physician for Calumet & Arizona Mining Company), F. W. Howard.

As to the standing of officials and directors refer to Bank of Bisbee, Bisbee, Ariz.; Miners and Merchants Bank, Bisbee, Ariz.; First National Bank, Tombstone, Ariz.; or any bank in the Territory, or of Territorial or County Officials of Cochise County, Arizona.

CUT OUT AND MAIL FOR INFORMATION.

Investors' Brokerage Company, Fiscal Agents for Bisbee-Arizona Gold and Copper Mining Company, 907-908 Keystone Building, Pittsburgh.

Name.....
Street.....
Postoffice or City.....

For further information and general details call or address: F. W. HOWARD, Fiscal Agent, Investors' Brokerage Company, 907-908 Keystone Bank Building, Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh Pa.

ALL KINDS OF PEOPLE WILL FIND IN THESE "SHORT AD" COLUMNS

WANTED.

Pupils.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 430-432 Wood st., prepares students for expert reporting and positions requiring high speed and accuracy; best graduate course; day and evening sessions all the year; evening speed class for stenographers; call or send for catalogue. Telephone 1501, 2256 Court. P. & A., 2160 Main.

PUPILS.

THE MARTIN SHORTHAND AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Liberty ave. and Fifth st. Day and evening sessions throughout the year. Instruction the most thorough obtainable. Those interested invited to inspect methods and equipment. Call or send for catalogue.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Penn ave. corner. Preparation for college. Special rates during summer. For particulars address PROFESSOR SKALWEIT, DIRECTOR.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL all year for young and middle-aged men and women; Actual Business College, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Circular or catalogue. Big Ten-Cent Store Building.

Real Estate.

WANTED—Properties that must be sold to avoid foreclosure proceedings; if you must sell we can save money for you if you inform us in time. FIDELITY HOME & REALTY CO., 312 Fourth ave.

WILL buy business property in downtown district; ready cash. What have you to offer? Address K 11, The Gazette.

DON'T pay tax on a vacant lot; I will loan you money on monthly payments at 5 per cent to build or buy a house or pay off your mortgage. DON'T pay big commissions for getting money; I will build for you if you wish. Write W 37, The Gazette.

WE can deal your property; send us description of what you want in vacant, improved, farms or business property. THE GORDON SMITH COMPANY, 158 Fourth ave. Robert M. Reynolds. G. Gordon Smith.

WANTED—If you want to buy a home or a lot, if you want to invest your money safely, if you want to sell your property at a good price; if you want to borrow money on real estate, see ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 342 Fourth ave., at once.

WANTED—To purchase lot with small house on South Side of Henry, Lilmon or any other streets between Sarah and Smiley, between Beliefield and Neville. Address D 44, The Gazette.

WANTED—To buy first-class corner hall house, Nineteenth or Twentieth wards, for cash; send location and full description and price; no agents. Address R 43, The Gazette.

WANTED—To buy a lot in Twentieth ward; not over $80 per foot. C. H. Stedle, 414 Park building.

WANTED—To rent, 8 or 10-room house, Avalon or Perrysville ave. Address V 38, The Gazette.

Financial.

WANTED—To borrow $11,000, secured by first mortgage, for 5 years, on Third ave. property, Rose Grant st. worth $25,000 real; or write A. B. Hay, Jr., 103 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

WANTED—From $5,000 to $10,000 to equip a modern up-to-date machine shop. Address E 28, The Gazette.

Partner.

PARTNER—A practical plumber (young married man preferred), with a little money to join me in starting a plumbing shop; have a good location. Address F 26, The Gazette.

Desk Room.

WANTED—Desk room downtown three evenings and Saturday afternoon of each week. Address N 38, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Limestone deposit suitable for cement manufacture in Western Pennsylvania. Address 721, Pittsburgh postoffice.

MISCELLANEOUS—Might as well have a first-class suit of clothes while you are at it. We will make it to order for you for only $15. Pressed and repaired free of charge for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave.

WANTED—All men to come and see the new materials for summer just received, will make you a first-class suit to order for $20 and upward. David Rosenthal, Men's Tailor, 702 Smithfield st., 2 doors from Seventh ave.

WANTED—Cashmo to make. Parties wishing castings will do well to inquire of Mouthop & Sons, Connellsville, Pa.

WANTED—Every smart young man to take home one Gold Brick, a delicious confection for lovers of something good.

HORSES to pasture, $5 per month; pasturage first-class. H. S. W., box 37, Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in the Gazette.

City and Suburban.

ROOMS—Girls coming to the city can find pleasant rooms with modern conveniences for $1.25 per week. Christian Home for Working Girls, 424 426 Duquesne way.

1414 FIFTH—Several elegantly furnished and well appointed rooms; all conveniences; rates reasonable.

BLUFF ST., 1006—Beautiful front room, overlooking the Bluff; bath attached; gentlemen preferred.

BOYD ST., 26—Pleasant room, with private family; all conveniences; board if desired.

VICKROY ST., 910, Bluff—Large, airy front room, in desirable location; all conveniences.

VERY nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; rent reasonable; 1325 Fifth ave.

VERY nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; rent reasonable. 2405 Penn ave.

WALKER ST., 306, Oakland—Nicely furnished room for gentleman; all conveniences.

VICKROY ST., 825, Bluff—Pleasant second-story front room in fine location.

347 ATWOOD ST., Oakland, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; $2 a week.

CORNER Pride and Forbes sts.; nicely furnished front room; first floor parlor.

MAGEE ST., 19—Two furnished rooms, first floor; all conveniences.

351 ATWOOD ST., Oakland, nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen only.

East End.

NICELY furnished alcove room, all conveniences, for two gentlemen; convenient to cars. 219 Park ave., E. E.

LOVELY furnished rooms, private home; cool porch; modern conveniences; four car lines. 4848 Center ave.

FOR RENT—Rooms furnished or unfurnished, second neighborhood; immediate possession. 320 Negley ave.

FURNISHED rooms, all conveniences, near East Liberty station. 131 Lonniston ave., East End.

CORNER Enterprise and Frankstown, nicely furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen.

SHERIDAN AVE., 530, E. E.—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; board if desired; near car.

LANG AVE., 811, second door from Frankstown; nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms at 5823 Center ave., between Graham and Negley aves.

5254 DELEWILD st., near Collier st., one furnished room and parlor suitable for doctor.

PENN AVE., 6309—Two rooms, one front alcove; private family; gentleman only.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, and board if required. 4112 Hostetter st., East End.

NICELY furnished rooms; all conveniences, on car lines; 1720 Bellefield ave., East End.

1105 BENNETT st., nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; private family.

CORNER Large and Race sts.; nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.

LARGE furnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 302 Park ave.

529 FRANKSTOWN ave., nicely furnished front room for two gentlemen.

NICELY furnished room; modern conveniences. 1440 Bedford ave.

Allegheny.

SECOND-STORY furnished room; well furnished; with board if desired; all latest improvements. 207 Anderson st., Allegheny.

BOARDERS wanted; fine table board; convenient for business people; $4.50 up. 829 Redfield st., Allegheny.

PLEASANT room near First ward school, Allegheny; private family; no other roomers. 816 Robeson st.

ON PENN AVE., downtown; second story front room, for business. Inquire 606 Arch st., Allegheny.

STOCKTON AVE.—Second story front, with alcoves; excellent board. Address Z 43, The Gazette.

NICELY furnished Back parlor; all conveniences. Mrs. Williams, 838 Western ave., Allegheny.

WEST NORTH AVE., 412, Allegheny—Two large furnished front rooms; one room with two beds.

WEST NORTH AVE., 508, Allegheny—Elegantly furnished rooms facing park; all conveniences.

WEST NORTH AVE., 202, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

SHEFFIELD ST., 1234, Allegheny—Large furnished rooms, with or without board; home cooking.

ESPLANADE ST., 1215, Allegheny—Two large furnished rooms, front and back; gentlemen only.

LARGE front room for light housekeeping; gas, bath, etc. 207 Anderson st., Allegheny.

FAYETTE ST., 1319, Allegheny—Large furnished room; gas, bath and all conveniences.

WEST NORTH AVE., 6, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, convenient to canal also office.

LARGE furnished or unfurnished rooms; near city; good location. 738 Rebecca st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room; terms reasonable. Inquire 1218 Velo st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Single furnished room; private family. 10 West Stockton ave., Allegheny.

28 PENN ST., Allegheny (rear of Larock), furnished room; gases and bath.

PARK AVE., 207, E. E.—Nicely furnished front room on first floor.

Wanted.

WANTED—Three or four unfurnished rooms by man and wife for light housekeeping; Oakland or East End. Address X 45, The Gazette.

ROOM for gentleman. Wilkinsburg district; full particulars. Address Holsworth, 502 Oakwood st.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

Near McKinley Park, Hilltop, Near Car Line.

FRAME HOUSE of 3 rooms, gas, water and cellar.

TWO NEW FRAME HOUSES of 6 rooms, bath, gas and water.

ONE NEW BRICK HOUSE of 6 rooms, bath, gas and water; house sewered, papered and neatly grained.

Houses will no sold on terms same as rent.

HILLTOP LAND IMPROVEMENT CO., Incd., 826 and 827 Park Bldg.

FOR RENT.
UNION REALTY CO.

JOHNSON AVE., HAZELWOOD.
Frame house—9 rooms, lawn; porch; all conveniences; rent $23 per month.

WILLOW ST., LAWRENCEVILLE.
Six rooms and attic, brick, range, gas, h. and c. water, bath and yard; newly painted; rent only $18 per month.

UNION REALTY CO.
Westinghouse Bldg.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

$100—580 SIXTH AVE.—Brick house of nine rooms, completely furnished. When lease expires furniture belongs to tenant. Possession at once.
$ 22—KIRKPATRICK ST., brick house, 7 rooms, gas, etc.
$ 30—3811 FIFTH AVE.—6-room flat, all conv.
$100—2628 SECOND AVE.—Store and 10 rooms.
$ 10—GAZZAM ST.—3-room flat.
$ 7—GAZZAM ST.—2-room flat.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
Aronson Building. 646 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—SHADYSIDE.
$14,000—Colonial—$14,000.
New Center hall brick house of 12 rooms; tile baths, billiard room, entire first floor hardwood; large shady lot; a bargain at $14,000.
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
436 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE OF 14 ROOMS, ALL CONVENIENCES, SITUATED AT 224 PACIFIC AVENUE, EAST END. APPLY J. U. HOFF, SECOND FLOOR, 626 PENN AVENUE.

TO LET—A brick house, furnished; 9 rooms; all improvements; North Highland district; rent moderate. HALLER & DIBERT, 118 Sheridan ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—861 St. Clair st., near Grant avenue, new flats of three rooms and bath, gases, etc.; possession July 1; rent only $18.00; call or write A. B. HAY, JR., 103 W. Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT—No. 1721 McCandlis st., brick dwelling containing 5 rooms and finished attic; suitable for two families; $22. 209 Ohio st., west. PEARSON & FRIES, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT—Allegheny houses and W. L. Scott & Co.—You cannot think of one without the other. Office, 300 Federal st., corner Lecock.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT.
FURNISHED HOUSES.
FOR SHORT MONTHS.
SEWICKLEY AND SEWICKLEY HEIGHTS.
LARGE GROUNDS.
ROBT. B. TOWNSEND & CO.,
453 Fourth ave.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT OAKMONT.
12 rooms; all conveniences; large porches and one acre ground; good location, near Oakmont station; will rent during July, August and September at $90 per month.
JAS. MARSHALL,
1306 Arrott Bldg.

FOR RENT—Furnished small house in Bellevue, all conveniences. Address E 44, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Furnished house, six rooms, all conveniences. Inquire 5443 Claybourne st., East End.

Flats.

FOR RENT—FLATS.
1205 River ave., 3 rooms, bath, all conveniences.
PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., west, Allegheny.

Offices.

½ RIGHT IN
INSURANCE
OR REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
NO. 239 FOURTH AVE.
Ground floor front, $80 per month; nicely fitted up.
JOHN F. SWEENY,
239 Fourth ave.

TO LET—426 FOURTH AVE.
$160 month; front office, first floor.
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

TO LET—Real estate office, Allegheny; established 24 years; owner retiring; $25 month. Address K 38, The Gazette.

606 ARCH ST., Allegheny, two large connecting offices; first floor.

322 PENN AVE.—Two large connecting rooms; carpeted; use of desk free.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM in large, well-lighted office; both phones; desk furnished free; $8 per month. Office Renting Company, 711 Penn ave.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT—BUSINESS LOCATION.
About 7,000 square feet floor space; location on best street in best town in Pennsylvania, and best and most modern building; you can do $200,000 business per annum; suited for first-class department store or wholesale dry goods and notions; only responsible persons need apply. For further particulars see
ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Bldg.

FOR RENT—5001 Penn ave., store and cellar; nearly new; first-class location for retail drug store; possession July 1. Kinder Blair, 5914 Penn ave.

Storerooms.

$ 55—3116 FIFTH AVE.—Storeroom, 18x40 ft.
$ 65—SECOND AVE., near Greenfield—Large storeroom.
$ 65—WYLIE AVE., near Sixth ave.—Large storeroom.
$ 50—PENN AVE., near 26th st.—Store and second floor.
$120—WYLIE AVE., near Fulton st.—Store and 9 rooms.
$100—SECOND AVE., near Smithfield—20x80 feet.
$ 15—BUTLER ST.—18x22 ft.; suitable for grocery.
BUSINESS FLOORS, all parts of the city.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
646 Fifth ave.,
Aronson Building. Near Court House.

FOR RENT—STOREROOMS.
Nos. 8 and 10 West Robinson st., corner of Federal st., ... $35 and $40
Great size, corner of Western ave. $50
The storerooms are suitable for most any kind of business.
PEARSON & FRIES,
209 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

Warehouses.

FOR RENT
WAREHOUSE OR
LIGHT MANUFACTURING,
No. 206-208 Second avenue.

Three floors, 40x80 feet each, power, elevator service, etc.
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

NEW FLATS, cor. Center and Craig sts.; 8 apartments left; modern in every particular; rent reasonable. Inquire of Union Realty Co., or for further information, Westinghouse Building, Penn ave. and Ninth st.

Apartment—2 rooms, 1st floor..... $ 7
Apartment—3 rooms, 2d floor..... 10
Apartment—3 rooms, 3d floor..... 10
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
Aronson Building. 646 Fifth ave.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Might as well save $10 to $20 on your suit. Let me make your next suit of clothes to order for $15 and you will always be our customer. Pressed and repaired free of charge for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.

PENN AVE., just over the line in Wilkinsburg—Stuff brick, 12 rooms, slate roof, reception hall, china closet, hardwood mantels, finely decorated; furnace and all modern improvements; lot 40x140, properly would rent after April 1 for $75 a month; this property is cheap at $10,000, but to close estate would sell for $8,500. Fidelity Home and Realty Co., No. 312 Fourth ave.

$3,800—Lawson ave., Crafton terrace — New frame house, of 8 rooms, bath, hardwood cabinet mantels, combination fixtures, cemented laundry; hot and cold water; all modern improvements; lot 30x120 to 40-foot street; on easy terms.

$4,000—Susquehanna st., Wilkinsburg—Frame, 6 rooms, bath and finished attic of two rooms; all modern; lot 26x100.

$2,600—Washington ave., Allegheny—Two-story frame, mansard, slate roof of 5 rooms; all modern improvements; lot 25x140; a bargain.

$5,500—Kentucky ave., E. E.—Frame, slate roof, of 11 rooms, reception hall, cabinet mantels, front and rear porches, asphalt paved street; shade trees and shrubbery; lot 20x100.

$4,750—Kedron ave., E. E.—Brick, eight rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, furnace, slate room, asphalt paved street, cemented laundry; all modern improvements, lot 25x93.

Reynolds ave., E. E.—Frame, 6 rooms; all modern improvements; lot 24x100; price $2,800.

FOR SALE—Big bargain—No. 2224 Jane st., S. S., near Twenty-third and Carson—Fine brick dwelling, stone trimmings, slate roof building, almost new; never rented; 8 rooms, bath, modern conveniences; worth $7,500; our special price, $5,900; require $2,000 cash, balance mortgage at 5 per cent; would easily rent for $50 per month; lot 20x60.

FIDELITY HOME AND REALTY CO.,
No. 312 Fourth ave.

$1,850—$230 and $15 per month, new frame, 5 rooms, bath, etc.; cabinet mantels, porches; near Frankstown ave. Immediate possession.

$2,250—$280 and $20 per month, new frame, 5 rooms, bath, w. c., porches; lot 30x70, near street cars and S. R. station. Ingram.

$3,350—$290 and $20 per month; frame house, 5 rooms, bath, w. c., porches, Twenty-first ward.

$2,850—$500 and $30 per month, new frame, 8 rooms and attic, bath, w. c., porches; lot 40x112, near Southern Park.

$3,000—Frame house, 6 rooms, bath, w. c., porches; near East Liberty station.

$3,700—Reduced from $4,000 for a quick sale—Frame house of 8 rooms, bath, w. c., pantry, laundry, porches; a nice home. Monticello st.

$4,250—$350 and $25 per month; new brick, 7 rooms, bath, w. c., laundry, porches, nicely decorated, near Lincoln ave. Immediate possession.

Call or write Real Estate Department.

Central Savings & Trust Co.

2000 PENN AVENUE.

OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

FOR SALE—I am the owner of a beautiful home, in the most beautiful place in Allegheny county, no dirt, no smoke, the proper place for health, comfort and rest; only 25 minutes from city, 15 minutes on new car line; consists of a 8-room house and attic, porches, gas for light and heat, no better water can be found, fruit and shade trees with almost ¼ acre of ground, with privilege to buy another acre adjoining. Price $2,400. Address A 28, The Gazette.

$1,400—Sheraden; new house, 5 rooms, payments like rent; or rent, $16; near cars.
$1,200—Walkers Mills, 4 rooms, 7 acres, $100—Lot 25x100, easily worth $250.
$5,500—Only $500 DOWN—New East End buff brick, 10-room house; every up-to-date convenience; asphalt street. Owner sacrificing on account of family reverses.
IRON CITY REALTY CO., 315 Fourth ave.

HOUSES IN WEST PITTSBURGH.
Two new two-story frame houses; slate roof; all modern improvements; 8 rooms each in the Wood-Harmon plan of lots; price $5,500 and $4,000; terms very easy; a splendid chance for a home.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

GOOD INVESTMENTS—Investigate these at once.
60 feet front, Penn, near Highland; must be bought quick.
60 feet front, Penn ave., downtown business district.
THE AMERICAN REAL ESTATE CO.,
313 Ferguson Block

Four new two-story frame houses, 8 rooms each and bath; on the south side of Island ave., Mellonville, borough of McKees Rocks; rent for $25; lot 26x100; will sell on small cash payment; price $4,000 each.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—IN WILKINSBURG, PA.
Elite residence on South ave.; frame house of 9 rooms and bath, finished attic; lot 80x332; house 21x40; a bargain; terms easy; possession at once; price $5,000.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Seven-room house, standing in own grounds; best residence district; 105x80, on 50-ft. avenue; unfinished attic; bathroom (very large); 125 ft. from cars; 25 minutes court house, bargain for investment or occupation; $4,400; personal business compels removal. "F," Room 29, Court House.

CUT THIS OUT—$6,000, a Wilkinsburg home, brick, 9 rooms, modern; a good lot; 2 minutes walk from station; easy terms; possession 90 days.
EWING & WHITE,
Ferguson Bldg., 320 Fourth ave.

$6,600—On easy terms—Three-story brick dwelling, 1108 Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg; third floor finished same as second; all modern improvements.
HUNTER,
Farmers Bank building. Phone 1232 Grant.

FOR SALE—Great bargain, McKeesport; two separate houses, five and six rooms each; rent $28.50; price $2,600; cash required $1,100. Sue
ELDERKIN STANTON CO.,
342 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Near station, Wilkinsburg—Seven brick home, 9 rooms; cheap to quick buyer. Address L 39, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

PROPERTY FOR SALE BY
LEVY & SPARKS.

$4,000.00—For a 7-room house, bath, both Wylie gases, chandeliers and other conveniences; lot 20x100; rents for $45.00 per month.

$5,000.00—For 7-room house, new; bath and all other conveniences; large lot, suitable for business.

$6,000.00—For a double brick house, 14 rooms, with lot 22x100; rents now for $55.00 per month; this is a special bargain; the buyer can make $2,000.00 on this investment.

$2,500.00—For a 6-room house and bath, inside closets, large porch, slate roof; lot 30x80, level; act quick if you want this bargain.

$3,400.00—Mahan ave., 2 frame houses; rent for $46.00; mortgage $1,800.00; this is a snap.

$2,900.00—7-room brick; good lot; rent, $20.00; this is a great investment, or for a home.

$1,000.00—For a 7-room house and 3 lots, in suburb of Pittsburgh; rent $10.00 per month; 3 minutes from steam cars.

$9,000.00—14-room brick house; modern improvements; lot 40x165; stable in rear; slate roof; for quick home property; $5,000.00 necessary for this deal.

$3,850.00—For a 7-room house, with all improvements; lot 40x140; frame blacksmith shop in the rear, including all tools; rents for $30.00; this is a snap.

$6,500.00—For two properties on Second ave., 60 feet from Smithfield st.; renting for $450.00 per month; $15,000.00 for the buyer at this price.

$2,500.00—5-room house; lot 40x100; rents for Caldwell $20.00; this is a good investst. ment.

$3,000.00—For two brick houses, renting for $28.00; $600.00 cash, bal. mortgage, that's easy.

$5,200.00—8-room frame, bath, cemented cellar; Juliet and other conveniences; lot 22x165; st. rent $24.00; $500.00 down, balance mortgage.

$2,700.00—8-room frame; lot 22x120; rent Perrys- $24.00; look this up, as it is a ville ave. bargain.

$8,000.00—9-room house, bath, pantry, laundry, South dry, cemented cellar; lot 40x120 to Linden 20-foot alley; $2,000.00 cash, balAve. ance mortgage.

The above are special bargains it will pay you to investigate.

LEVY & SPARKS,
411-412, 320 Fourth ave.

IN BAUM GROVE.

Sacrifice sale, reduced from $10,000, solid brick reception-hall house, immediate possession.

Bellevue—$11,500; 11-room house.

Webster ave., $5,600, double brick 46x100; 8 per cent. investment.

Black st., $14,500; 12-room house.

Avalon—$3,300; 7-room house.

Sheffield st., Allegheny, $6,500, 7-room house with small house in rear.

Ellsworth ave., E. E., double house, rents for $60 month; price $5,500.

West Park—$2,000 cash, 3 corner lots 92x100.

$2,400—10 houses, 4 rooms each; easy payments.

Shady ave., $900 each, 2 lots 28x105.

Charters ave, $9,500, store room and 12 living rooms.

West Pittsburgh—$4,200; 7-room house, up-to-date, a bargain.

Evaline st., E. E., 10 rooms, furnished throughout, $12,000.

$3,200—Perrysville ave. district, 6 houses, 6 rooms each.

$50,000—Just on the market, 12 acres; a snap for investors in 18th ward.

$4,500—Coal st., brick and frame house of 7 rooms; all conveniences; a snap.

A. J. LENNOX,
912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

$35,000—Dithridge st., near Fifth ave., new colonial, center hall house of 12 rooms, 2 bathrooms, handsomely finished first and second floors; latest improved hot water system for heating, latest improved filter, large porches, vitrified brick; built by the owner for a home; lot 50x177; eastern exposure; terms easy; possession can be given at once.

$6,500—Lloyd st., East End; reduced from $7,500; new 10-room reception hall house, bath, laundry, furnace, instantaneous water heater, gas range in kitchen and laundry; cellar cemented; two patent w. c's.; lot 25x120; 60 ft. street paved and sewered; flagstone walk; about $2,000 cash required.

$4,000—Kelly st., East End, near Brushton ave.; brick house of 8 rooms; modern; nicely located; lot 20x135 ft.; rents for $20 per month.

$5,500—Lemington ave., buff brick, 8 rooms, laundry, both gases; vestibule, hall; stairs mantels, tile hearths, inside shutters, sliding doors; porches; nice level lot; only $1,500 to $2,000 cash required; balance on easy terms; rents for $35 per month.

$5,500—Lemington ave., buff brick, 8 rooms, bath and all modern; lot 25x100 feet.

CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

SUBURBAN PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

$5,200—Highland ave., Edgeworth, Pa.; frame, 9 rooms, slate roofs, mantels, tiles, grates, tile hearths, 2 porches, laundry, range, slate roof, sewered, trees and shrubs; lot 79x96 ft.

$5,000—Woodville, Pa.; frame, 8 rooms, reception hall, grained doors, bay window in dining room, china closet, hardwood mantels, tiled hearths, front and rear porches, papered, furnace, range, cellar and laundry cemented, gas, slate roof, stable, sewered, trees and shrubs; 2½ acres; 110 ft. front.

$8,000—Wilson Station, Pa.; brick, 9 rooms, side hall, bay windows, cabinet mantels, bath, 2 porches, 2 cellars, natural gas, furnace, laundry, gas, slate roof, paved, sewered, trees and shrubs; lot 45x165 feet.

$175 an acre, about 3 miles from Fair Oaks Station on the Sewickley creek, 2 farms of 55 acres (25 and 30 acres each).
BEACH & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave.

$16,000
SHADYSIDE BARGAIN.
Corner Lot.

For Sale—A new and handsome 12-room reception hall house; finished attic; corner two paved streets; nice shade trees and surrounded by high-class residences; walking distance of new cathedral; first floor and stairs hardwood throughout, including hall; white enamel parlor, golden oak dining room, birdseye maple, mahogany, birch, oak and golden oak second and third floor rooms; hangsome mantels; tile bath floors; porch lights; stone select your own paper and decorating; nice corners are scarce; this house was built for a home; see this and you will appreciate its value; no fake. Write to owner at once; must sell; lot 50x150. Address P 27, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—KNOXVILLE.
Six-room brick house; all improvements; street paved and sewered; new car line; large shade trees along street; lot 35x100. Price $4,000.
A delightful home. Possession at once.
HARRY H. HUNTER,
1609 Carson st., S. S. Bell 'phone 97-2 South.

INGRAM HOUSE.
Nice, easy frame house of 7 rooms, hall and attic, large porches; corner lot of 50x92 ft., near street and steam cars; $3,000 buys it; small cash payment down, balance at 5 per cent.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Westinghouse Bldg.

STOP PAYING RENT.
We have for sale within 15 minutes' car ride of the business center of Pittsburgh houses of five rooms, six rooms and seven rooms, in a fine, well-settled location. We will sell the above on a small cash payment down and balance as rent. Renters interested in this proposition should do well to call or write for particulars.
H. E. JONES,
428 Fourth Avenue,
Mortgage Banking Co.

FOR SALE—Avalon, $4,800, new house, 8 rooms, recep. hall, bath, laundry, cabinet mantels, large porches; square to cars.
J. A. GUSKEY & CO.,
401 Federal st.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

BARGAINS.
1240 Penna. ave.—Brick, 5 rooms $2,450
1127 Sheffield st.—Two houses, 5 rooms each 2,500
1209 Sheffield st.—Brick, 11 rooms $7,500
1206 Ridge st.—Three frames, 21 rooms $7,500
1218 Rebecca st.—3 frames, 15 rooms $4,000
130 Roup st.—Frame, 6 rooms $2,200
86 lots, Morningside, at $250 to $500 each.
W. LINHART,
Sale Deposit & Trust Co.
Corner Wood and Fourth.

CORAOPOLIS RESIDENCES meet expectations of business men in getting out of the hot, crowded city and get home early in the day. Coraopolis is only 15 minutes from the city offices. Send for list.
CORAOPOLIS REALTY CO., Coraopolis, Pa.

East End Residences.

WHY PAY RENT?
$5,400.
Highland district, a house of seven rooms in good repair, nine dry rooms; lot 30x200; paved street; two minutes from car line; $100 down, balance as rent. We deal in bargains exclusively. Call to see our list. Open evenings.
HARTFORD & WATSON,
6200 Penn ave., Real Estate Bldg.
Room 201. 'Phone 2310 East.

BAUM GROVE, buff brick house, 10 rooms and reception hall, tile bath, hardwood floor in reception hall and hardwood stairs, beveled glass and ejector in range in kitchen; laundry and cement cellar, range in cellar. Lot 25x140 to 20-ft. paved alley. Price $10,000. Terms to suit.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
216 Fourth Ave.

$400 UP.
CHADWICK PLACE.
Corner Lots.
Lincoln and Lemington avenues.
Twenty-first ward.
Building restrictions.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY, AGENTS.
6128 Penn ave., N. S.

$11,000—Terms easy, on one of the best streets in the Baum drove, solid brick house, 10 rooms and reception hall, bath, laundry, cement cellar, gases and electric light; every thing complete and in good order. Lot 45x1lot to 20-ft. paved alley.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
216 Fourth Ave.

$4,500—Squirrel Hill district—Three-story solid brick house, 11 rooms and reception hall; two complete baths; cement cellar, laundry, instantaneous heater; everything complete; good stable on rear of lot; terms easy; price $4,500; or will exchange for city property and assume mortgage; lot 40x141 to 20-ft. alley.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
216 Fourth Ave.

$4,200—9-room frame, finished attic, bath, laundry, cement cellar, both gases; range; lot 25x100 on Dearborn st., E. E.; has a small stable on property.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1010 Fifth ave.

MODERN RESIDENCE.
On Carver st., E. E.; lot 28x100; three-story house; 10 rooms and bath; reception hall, etc.; terms easy; price $4,100; well worth the money.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—Clearview st., near Stanton ave., Nineteenth ward; new house, 12 rooms, hardwood floors, tile bath rooms, slate roof, front and rear porches; lot 25x150; price $8,500; terms, $3,000 cash, balance easy payments.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE
New home on Harvard st., E. E.; paved street; all conveniences; 8 rooms and bath; price $4,000; terms easy.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.
326 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—New frame house, nine rooms; bath; cabinet mantels, china closet, sliding doors, and located within five minutes' walk from Lincoln ave. car line; lot 20x109; price $3,300; terms $500 cash, balance $25 and up per month.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Chislett st., frame 7 rooms and bath, cabinet mantels, cement cellar; paved streets; possession 60 days; price $3,000; terms $500 to $700 cash and $25 and up monthly.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

$11,000—Three brick houses of 8 rooms each, on Bedford ave.; attic, bath; lot, 24x80; this is good investment.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1010 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—$8,750; buff brick house of 10 rooms; modern; lot 30x149 feet, on paved street; convenient to street and steam cars; possession.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—$6,000 for this lot; 125x125 feet; corner two streets; improved with frame house of 7 rooms; finished attic; good cellar; city water, natural gas; only one square from Frankstown ave.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave.

$12,000—One of the best bargains on the list, Forbes st., near court house; this is a good opportunity for investors.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
216 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—$6,500; five home, 20th ward; brick reception hall; 9 rooms; modern. Lot 40x120. See this before you buy.
ELDERKIN STANTON CO.,
342 Fourth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE.

Lafayette st., Allegheny, 9-room res. hall frame house, all modern conveniences; porches and attic; this style house site about three ft. above sidewalk, making nice terrace in front; street paved and sewered; stone sidewalks; close to st. cars; and about 12 minutes from Market house; four party waiting nice home at right price will do well to see.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
351 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Handsome dwelling; just completed; seven large rooms and bath room, modern conveniences, nice neighborhood, grand view of the Ohio and Riverview park. Price $3,500; easy terms or 5% discount for cash to principals. Call office, 1106 Arrott building.

$3,500—SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY.
Frame house of 7 rooms, bath, laundry, porches, gases, etc., complete; lot 22x105 feet; good location.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

Real Estate—Special.

10 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
OUTER PENN AVE.
—ONLY $7,500.
Cash required, $3,000.
Balance to suit; lot 24x126, with brick building, occupied by hotel, renting for $900 per year.
C. C. HAMILTON.

STANTON AVENUE.
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
12-room, center hall house, finished floors, finished in hardwood, will sell modern improvements; large lot.
C. C. HAMILTON.

IN HUMP DISTRICT,
At $600 Front Foot,
Within Two Squares from Court House.
Lot 20x170 ft.
with Good Brick Building.
C. C. HAMILTON.

WAREHOUSE AND MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.
I have several good properties to offer, in city and suburban districts, some having railroad siding. I can suit any reasonable purchaser.
C. C. HAMILTON,
314 Fourth ave.
Bell 'phone, 155 Court——P. & A., 2251 M.

FIFTH AVE. REALTY CO.,
1209 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—KNOXVILLE.
Six-room brick house; all improvements; street paved and sewered; new car line; large shade trees along street; lot 35x100. Price $4,000.
A delightful home. Possession at once.
HARRY H. HUNTER,
1609 Carson st., S. S. Bell 'phone 97-2 South.

FOR SALE—FIFTH AVE.—Fifth ave., right near the court house, lot 22x115, with a three-story brick business building improved thereon, well rented; of 5064 this week, price very reasonable; if you want to make $10,000 within the next few months, call to see us at once about this bargain; we are the exclusive agents.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
216 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—FIFTH AVE.—Lot 24x146, improved with good buildings; right where the first touch of the hump will begin; it must be sold this week; owners need the money; if you are looking for investment property, and you want to make good investments, this is for you. Call and see us at once.

FOR SALE—Four house on Elm st., lot 40x90, seven rooms each, this fall; large improvements, corner houses, rented for $140 per month; can be rented for more than mentioned; if sold this week price very reasonable; 10 per cent investment at once; this is one of the biggest bargains ever advertised; we are the exclusive agents.
FIFTH AVE. REALTY CO.,
Real Estate, Mortgages and Insurance,
1209 Fifth ave.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE.
In Oakland—Choice house of [illegible] extremely furnished, grand, sheetic light, bath, etc.; lease to April, 1904; rent $75 per month; $1,500 for a quick sale, as the present occupant wishes to leave city.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

WE have some whopping good deals of all kinds for this week. Call to and see us. Money makers and good loans and lots, and lots of everything.
$2,300.00—New home, five rooms, good business street, in Allegheny; cars at door.
$3,000—New home, 6 rooms, reception hall, hardwood finish, cabinet mantels, bath room, electric and gas fixtures, one foot, cement cellar, furnace front and rear porch, lot 30x100, Crafton; is this not a bargain?
How is this for a bargain—10 lots in Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, $200 and $250 each; this week only.
GREATER PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE CO.,
Sixth floor, Arrott Bldg.

THE GORDON SMITH COMPANY
Offers For Sale
Liberty street, Bellevue Hickory and Tenth sts., at $4,500 per foot.
Wood st., at $5,500 per foot; the best price on the street; property paying 6 per cent net; now partly vacant to sell to put money in business.
THE GORDON SMITH COMPANY,
342 Fourth ave.

SOMETHING OF INTEREST AND WILL PROBABLY BE BENEFITED.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

GROCERY store and meat market, located in East End, doing business of $600 a week, has first-class fixtures, horse and wagon and everything complete; rent of store and 6 nice living rooms, corner location, only $45; price $2,500 or invoice.
HOWICK, EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth Ave., Room 411 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.

INVESTORS—At 3 cents per share, promotion price, we offer for short time only a golden opportunity to subscribe for shares in mining company now being organized, and owning valuable property in rich district; $30 buys 1,000 shares; $5 per month for six months buys 1,000 shares. For full particulars address M. Rendee Bros., Canton, O.

GROCERY—In good location, doing a business of $500 to $600 week; rent only $10 per month; can be bought (including fixtures) by quick buyer for $450.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO., 1010 Fifth ave.

THE BEST WAY to increase your capital is to incorporate your business; saves personal liability, rent and puts on easy terms. We will organize a company for you on very reasonable terms, promote the sale of your stock, having large and small capitalists looking for honest investments. Clarke & Co., 1328 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

BUTCHER SHOP—Good stand for clean butcher; lease and fixtures for sale cheap to quick buyer; rent $18 month.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO., 1010 Fifth ave.

CASH GROCERY STORE.
Located on Penn ave., E. E. Present receipts $250 per week; rent for store and 2 living rooms $25 per mo.; will sell by invoice; stock and fixtures amount to about $1,000.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
428 Fourth Ave, Third Door Above P. O.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE.
Located on N. Highland ave.; 8 rooms, bath, all modern improvements; rent $50 per mo.; price for entire furnishment, including $300 piano, only $800.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
428 Fourth Ave, Third Door Above P. O.

PAPER ROUTE.
In fast growing district of city; selling at present 817 dailies, 602 Sunday papers; clearing above all expenses $30 per week. Price $1,100.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.
428 Fourth Ave, Third Door Above P. O.

BIG speculation coming in WABASH stocks; write us for particulars how you can participate in the movement with a very small amount of money.
U. S. SECURITY CO.,
317 Third ave.,
Pittsburgh.

A RESTAURANT in East End, positively clearing $175 a month, has cash register, coffee urn and all fixtures first class. If sold by Wednesday will take $550.
HOWICK, EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth Ave., Room 411 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.

GROCERY store, fine location, near the city, doing business at present of $100 a week; four nice living rooms and store; rent only $30 a month, if sold by Wednesday will take $350.
HOWICK, EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth Ave., Room 411 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.

FIRST-CLASS butter, egg and grocery store, almost centrally located; fine fixtures, horse, wagon and sealer; doing business $500 week; best reasons for selling; price $1,000 or invoice.
HOWICK, EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth Ave., Room 411 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.

CHEAP to quick buyer, 750 or more acres high grade Kanawha county, W. Va., coal land; seams 6 to 14 feet; 12 feet fire clay.
N. E. LUCKEY,
1336 Q st., N. W., Washington, D. C.

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY"—Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars; write for corporation laws, blanks, by-laws and forms to Philip Lawrence, late Asst Sec'y of State, Huron, Beadle Co., S. D.

LIVERY AND UNDERTAKING BUSINESS—Located nearby town; first-class opening; offered at a sacrifice. For particulars call or write
ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE
Shoe Store—Oldest and one of the best in valley; location Tarentum; will sell at invoice; rent is 2 doors below business. Inquire of Marvin Bros., Tarentum, Pa.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE—Located in this city; doing a business $85,000 per year; rent $100 per month, including 4 living rooms and stable.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Bldg.

SHOE STORE—Good location, long lease, small stock; will sell all or half to party who can assume control of same; other business requires owner's attention. Address O 38, The Gazette.

A. V. TAYLOR & CO., Cincinnati, O., makers of white enameled letters, gold glass letters, house numbers, name plates, enameled steel signs, street signs, etc., offer agents big pay all year 'round.

ROOMING HOUSE—In town 30 miles from Pittsburgh; 20 rooms, all furnished, 18 steady boarders; rent $20 mo.; price $700.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BAKERY—In Allegheny; good location, doing business $50 day; rent $30 mo., including 5 living rooms; price $1,800.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Near parks, 8 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; rent $40 mo.; clearing $40 mo. above all expenses; price $690.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—In Atlantic City, saloon and boarding house, cheap rent; five years' lease, all year business. Apply box 6, Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, N. J.

DRYGOODS AND NOTION STORE—In Allegheny, doing good paying business; rent $15 mo.; price $1,500.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT—Downtown location; one of the best in Pittsburgh; doing a business of $100,000 per year.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—Real estate office, Allegheny, established 1870; owner, retiring, will sell for $400, the price of furniture. Address H 44, The Gazette.

BOARDING HOUSE for sale; must be sold within a few days; fine location; bargain if sold to quick buyer. Address B, 44, The Gazette.

I WILL sell your stock. Write for my plan. C. F. Seisinger, dealer in unlisted securities, Drexel building, Philadelphia. Established 1886.

$3 BUYS 100 shares Industrial Stock, good for dividends. For particulars address Pantheon Lumber Manufacturing Co., Colville, Wash.

STEAM LAUNDRY—Clearing $75 per week; cheap rent; a good opening; for particulars see KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE—Cheap; a stock of drygoods, fixtures and lease, Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh. Apply at 1526 Park building.

FOR SALE—Grocery; good trade; low rent; fresh stock; owner going west and will sacrifice. 10 Race st., Allegheny.

NEWS stand and newspaper route. For particulars address R. S. HURRELL, Box 88, New Haven, Pa.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

WE buy and sell stores; consult us.
BUSINESS EXCHANGE, 442 FOURTH AVE.

SMALL TENT for sale, cheap. Cooke & Co., 627 Smithfield st.

Sewing Machines.

Will be Found in Silent, Light Running

NEW HOME,
WHEELER & WILSON,
THE AUTOMATIC,
SEWING MACHINES.
We have other makes, first-class, warranted, FROM $18, $22.50 AND $25.
LATEST (new) improved BALL BEARINGS CARTER'S SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Gen't Agt.
131 SIXTH ST., Next Bijou.

WE REPAIR
The Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, New Home, Domestic, Standard, White and all other makes of sewing machines; family and factory machines. LOWEST PRICES. Genuine needles and attachments.
H. CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
131 Sixth st. Next to Bijou.
Bell 'Phone 3540-2 Grant.

Investments.

INVESTMENT—100 shares treasury stock in a well-established Pittsburgh wholesale concern for sale at par, $100 per share. Present business equivalent to 8 per cent dividend, which will be increased ten-fold within six months after Sept. 1st; positively one of the cleanest and best propositions ever offered; fullest investigations invited. Address G 44, The Gazette.

IF YOU are looking for a good investment or property that will bring you 6% good to 12 per cent income; see us; we have some good bargains for quick buyers.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO., 1010 Fifth ave.

STOCKS.

One Point Margin—"Off the Board."
KEYSTONE TRADERS CO.
514 Fourth ave.

INVESTMENTS—Every grocer, confectioner and fruit stand will find that $3 invested in one case of Gold Bricks will boom business.

FOR SALE.

Investments.

PITTSBURGH.

THE GRAND, GROWING AND MOST PROSPEROUS CITY IN THE UNION.

INVESTMENTS IN REALTY AND BUSINESS ENTERPRISES SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

Your correspondent is constantly receiving letters from people asking advice with regard to the advantages of Pittsburgh as a place to invest capital in business enterprises, and real estate. As I have no time to answer these inquiries separately, I gladly take this opportunity of doing so in your columns, and emphatically say, that from what I have learned and know about the city, during my sojourn here, there is no spot on earth where capital in large or small sums will bring so large incomes as by investment in real estate or a business of any kind. At the present time the capitalization of industries in what is known as the Greater Pittsburgh, is more than $2,500,000,000 and in the past six months more than $300,000,000 have been invested by the citizens and outsiders in great office structures, mills, factories, residences, dwellings and town sites. A new era has dawned upon Pittsburgh, and she is fast gaining the position to which she is entitled up in the front rank among the great cities of the nation. It has been said that the section of the Union that produces and controls the greatest supply of coal, iron and steel, virtually rules the whole country commercially and industrially. If that is so, Pittsburgh has attained that distinction. Her fame as a center of industry and prosperity is spread abroad. Many outsiders are anxious to get within the radius of influence. Each new industrial town in the suburbs, as well as inside property, offers unusual opportunities for investment.

The city is growing by accretion from the suburbs so the move of concentration is constant. All this is not wondered at in the light of Pittsburgh's present prosperity, or that enterprising men are anxious to participate in the grand, prosperous future that is all her own.

We therefore say, have no fears about investing in Pittsburgh's realty, or a business enterprise, but before doing so advise that some well-known firm of real estate dealers and business brokers like that of Levy & Sparks, whose offices are No. 411-12, No. 320 Fourth avenue, be consulted before placing an investment. This is an old-established firm, and their judgment may be implicitly relied upon. They are well posted as to present and prospective values of houses and lands, in all parts of the Greater Pittsburgh, also location of stores, and factories, and business of every kind. Upon their books they always have lists of such desirable properties to dispose of, which offer a splendid field for the investor.

The firm conducts business upon sound, honorable principles, gives personal attention to inquiries by mail, wire or over the 'phone, and it should be said to their credit, that the interest of their clients is the prime motive which moves the business machinery of their office. They also make a special business of handling farms, acreage, and plotted town lots.

Horses and Vehicles.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—At our regular Tuesday's auction sale, June 23, at 10:30 a. m., we will offer two horses, buggies, station wagon, cabriolet, double and single harness, whips, robes, etc., all the property of which these articles are being sold to settle up an estate and must be sold for the high dollar; don't miss this opportunity, as it is the chance of a lifetime. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange.

WAGON UMBRELLAS.
Waterproof. Extra Large and Extra Strong. 75C—SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS—75C
This Is an Advertising Price.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO., 19-27 Fifth St.

JUST ARRIVED again, carload of draught and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,100 to 1,700 each; among them are several matched pairs of grays, blacks, bays, browns and sorrels. ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny. M. Mark, prop.

RECEIVER'S SALE—At our regular auction sale, Tuesday, June 23, we will offer three horses, three good wagons, double and single harness, by account of D. R. McClure, receiver. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at our regular auction sales every Tuesday; next sale June 23. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

YOU can get any kind of a horse that you want at lowest market price at our regular auction sale every Tuesday; next sale June 23. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE—A very fine, handsome race horse, six years old; good mover, well bred; city broke and sound. W. H. H., Wagon, 362 Lehigh ave., E. E. P. & A. 'phone, 386 East.

REMEMBER, we always have a large selection of horses of all descriptions; heavy draught horses a specialty. ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny.

TEN good seasoned work horses, double wagon and harness will be sold at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 23. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

SEVERAL matched pairs of horses; weighing from 2,400 to 2,800, suitable for delivery wagon. ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny.

A NUMBER of very fast green pacers will be offered at our next Tuesday auction sale, June 23. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

TWO CARLOADS heavy draught and pit mules, ranging 50 to 68 in.; heavy draught, general purpose horses. STEINMILLER'S, 110 Second ave.

A NUMBER of extra heavy draught horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 23. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

SEVERAL very fast green trotters will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 23. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

200 HEAD of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday auction sale, June 23. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE—Horses, wagons and the business of local express and drayage. Call or address John Bowers, East Pittsburgh, Pa.

A CHOICE pair of extra high acting cobs are for sale at Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant.

THE finest bay coach team in the city is for sale at Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE—Forty head of drivers, general business and draught horses. Grant Shuster, Freeport, Pa.

100 HEAD of choice pit and draught mules constantly on hand. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

Birds and Dogs.

EUROPEAN BIRD STORE.
For canaries, parrots, mocking birds, goldfinches, linnets, French poodles, puppies and dogs of all kinds; goldfish and aquariums, breeding cages and supplies.
THOMAS HURST, Prop.

JUST ARRIVED—First lot of young Hartz Mountain canaries, $2.00 each; guaranteed to sing; all kinds of parrots and song birds; French poodles and pet stock of all kinds. Send for catalogue. New York Bird Store, 617 Smithfield st.

PLYMOUTH Rocks, Leghorns, Wyandotts, Indian game. DECKER POULTRY, Park way, Allegheny.

Machinery.

Office: Bell, 793 Court, P. & A., 2425 Main.

ALFRED TOMKINS,
BRICK CONTRACTOR AND FURNACE BUILDER,
210 FERGUSON BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FURNACES, BOILERS, ENGINE FOUNDATIONS, RETAIRS.

CONCRETING.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. E. D. ELSER, 92 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—RAILS AND MACHINERY; new 18-lb. rails, 60-lb. relayers, girders, rails, grate bars, buck-stays, pipe and machinery; highest prices paid for iron and steel scrap. P. JONES & CO., Allegheny. 'Phones 172 North.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES.
100 to 200 h. p. horizontal and vertical.
Pumping machinery; blacksmith and wheelwright shops fitted complete.
THE FAIRBANKS CO., 234-238 Third ave.

FOR SALE—RAILS—MACHINERY.
Light T rails for immediate shipment. Cash paid for scrap iron and metals.
HOMER BOWERS, 671 Penn ave.
'Phone 867 Grant.

GAS ENGINES and woodworking machinery. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., Fourth and Liberty aves.

OHIO GAS ENGINES, setting up and repairing engines a specialty. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

GAS ENGINES and woodworking machinery. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., Fourth and Liberty aves.

SMALL jib crane, hand power, for sale. Phoenix Steel Construction Co., Imperial Power Building.

IF you need hoisting engines, call on Phoenix Steel Construction Co., Imperial Power Building.

Safes.

SAFES—Having purchased from the American Safe and Lock Co. 40 fire proof and burglar proof safes at less than 25 cents on the dollar, I am selling these safes at low prices, less than you can purchase a second-hand safe; are all new and in storage; must be sold. Store 126 Fourth ave. C. W. Franklin.

SAFES all sizes and prices. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

FOR SALE.

Special.

TWO Canadians, well acquainted with the lakes and rivers of Muskoka, Canada, would act as guides for any party or club contemplating such a trip for the summer season; excellent fishing. Address F 44, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Two good horses are kept busy every day delivering GOLD BRICKS to stores all over town.

TEAMSTERS' good horse bedding in bales free. Standard Broom Co., 642 Grant st.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

ALL makes of typewriters; rented, sold and repaired. Philadelphia Typewriter Exchange, 323-324 Lewis building.

DENSMORE, Fox and No. 4 Smith-Premier typewriters, good as new, cheap, for cash. Address M 38, The Gazette.

Bar Fixtures.

AT lowest prices for cash or time; make your own terms; bar fixtures, work boards, pumps, billiard tables, safes, etc. S. Delp Sons, corner Fourth and Liberty streets.

Automobiles.

FOR SALE—Automobile, one Winton car in first-class condition, cheap, to quick buyer. Address Box 27, Apollo, Pa.

Pianos.

WE have two extraordinary bargains in fine upright pianos. An excellent instrument of fine quality, action and appearance will be sold at $125.00. A fine Steger upright, handsome case, in first-class condition fully warranted; regular $400.00 style, now only $140.00, with stool and cover. Easy terms arranged.
J. M. HOFFMANN'S,
537 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE—Beautiful new upright piano; price $190. 1602 Fremont st., Allegheny.

PIANO—Expensive upright, cover, stool; family sacrifice. Address box 471, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Good piano. 816 Sandusky st., Allegheny, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—The swellest dressers in town are our customers. Let us make you a suit of clothes to order for $15 that would cost you double the money; almost any price else. Clothing pressed and repaired free of charge for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Beginning Monday, will sell 20,000 bolts of 40 and 50 cent wall paper for 6 cents; borders same price; also 10,000 bolts of good paper at 2 cents; fire sale, 919 and 921 Penn ave., next door to Keech.

DESKS, bookkeeping, roll and flat top, office and desk chairs, bookcases, bar fixtures, billiard and pool tables, also fixtures. 418 Diamond st.

RUBBER GOODS—Reliable, unique, popular, practical, everybody seeking for; free and interesting information. King Co., Carbondale Pa.

FOR SALE—Bargains in new and second-hand office furniture. Entrance, Alexander, Baker & Co. 141 Ross Wood st.

FILTER stone for all kinds of filters kept constantly for sale. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Ladies' new high-grade bicycles (Cleveland); will sell cheap. 820 North Euclid ave.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For 5 cents, one GOLD BRICK, best eating candy you ever ate.

FOR SALE—Circus outfit; complete seating capacity 1,000 people. 412 Ferry st.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Summer Residences.

FOR SALE OR RENT—At Chautauqua assembly grounds, Lake-front cottage. Eight bedrooms, toilets, grate, cellar. For particulars address H, No. 2 Ohio st., Buffalo, N. Y.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR,
HAIR ABOVE BEARD LINE,
MOLES, WENS,
BIRTHMARKS, BLACKHEADS,
AND ALL FACIAL BLEMISHES
OUR SPECIALTY.

TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
CONSULTATION FREE AT OFFICE, OR BY LETTER.

Electrolysis when properly applied is the only remedy for facial defects.

WE ARE EXPERTS.
NEW YORK ELECTROLYSIS CO.,
506 BIJOU BUILDING, PITTSBURGH.

PERSONAL.
WISE MEN AND WOMEN
SAVE THEIR SPARE EARNINGS
WITH
ARONSON BROS. COMPANY, BANKERS.
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE.,
And Get
Four per cent interest on their deposits.
And when the time comes
BUY REAL ESTATE
Through the offices of the
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
WHY DON'T YOU BE WISE?

PERSONAL—
Superfluous Hair
On face, neck, arms, also moles and warts removed forever by Dr. J. VanDyke's perfected Electric Needle Method, without pain, scarring or a possibility of return; established 1876; indorsed by leading physicians, interesting booklet free.
PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC NEEDLE CO.
Room 411 Bijou Bldg., 611 Penn ave.

PERSONAL—Just received, new creations in all wool Cash Homespuns, just the thing for outing suits; single or double breasted coat and pants made to order for $18 and upward. Come and see them. David Rosenthall, Men's Tailor, 702 Smithfield st., 2 doors from Seventh ave.

PERSONAL—At the Dr. H. E. Garey's Ophthalmo Oscillator treatment for the cure of Blindness and Diseases of the Eyes, glasses fitted to correct all forms of defective vision; consultation and examination free. Arrott Bldg., Rooms 1502 and 1503.

A CAREFUL SELECTION OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS ENABLES US TO OFFER TO THE TRADE EXCELLENT VALUES IN MEN'S SUITINGS AT $12.50, $15, $12, $16. ABRAM'S, 984 LIBERTY ST.

PERSONAL—We will make you the best-fitting suit of clothes you ever wore, of first-class material, for $15. We will keep it pressed and repaired free of charge for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER and designer desires work in private families; adults only; best of reference. Address J., 605 Union ave., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Arbuckles and Lion Coffee 9½c lb.; Eagle condensed milk, 13½c; HOUSTON'S, ALLEGHENY MARKET.

SANITARIUM NEWLY OPENED—Osteopathy massage, baths all kinds. Dr. Miney Davidson, 17 Seneca st., above Forbes st.

MADAME DUVAL, Pittsburgh's most reliable scientific palmist, can be seen at 328 Penn ave. for engagements for private readings.

PERSONAL—Miss E. Young, hair parlor, scalp treatment, $5 three months; hair switches $1 up. 126 Sixth st.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing. Cash paid for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

CONSULT Mme. Cower, clairvoyant medium, 228 Manchester way, off Anderson st., Allegheny. Ladies only.

LADIES' TAILORING—Cutting, fitting, sewing taught. M'CORMAC SYSTEM. 117 Ohio st., west, Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Latin, Greek, French lessons by German high school graduate. Address G 38, The Gazette.

MISS NUNEZ, teacher and translator foreign languages, 15 West Park way, Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Vapor, alcohol and magnetic baths. 202 Federal st., Allegheny.

BATHS, bench and oven treatments. NEW SANITARIUM, 43 Marion st.

PERSONAL—Pismos tuned $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, Box 406, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Baths, manicuring. Elsie Mills, 800 Penn ave., second floor.

MISS LAURA CLIFTON, manicurist, 510 Fourth ave., near Grant st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until noon July 1, 1903, for the furnishing of forked coal for the Mt. Washington public schools as follows:
Prospect Street schools, about 2,500 bushels.
Sears Avenue schools, about 1,500 bushels.
Bertha Street schools, about 2,000 bushels.
Price to include cost of putting coal in the cellars and delivery must be made during July, 1903. Name mine. Right to reject any or all bids is reserved by
Mt. Washington Sub-District School Board,
STANLEY L. O'REELY, Secretary.
820 Frick Building.

PROPOSALS addressed to the Glen Easton Coal and Coke Co., 407 Keystone Bank building, Pittsburgh, Pa., will be received until July 1, 1903, for the sinking of a shaft near Moundsville, W. Va. Plans and specifications can be seen at the company's office.

PATENTS.

H. C. Evert & Co., Patents.

Evert Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Inventors Patents
Evert Make Money Patents
Evert From Patents Patents
Evert Secured Through Our Firm. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Three Patents Patents
Evert This Week Patents
Evert Bring Over $400,000.00 Patents
Evert Patents
Evert More Will Follow Patents
Evert Next Week. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Good Ideas Patents
Evert Are Worth Fortunes Patents
Evert If Protected Patents
Evert By Good Patents. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Think Patents
Evert Of Something New Patents
Evert And Patents
Evert Useful Then Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Bring Us Patents
Evert A Sketch or Model Patents
Evert Of Your Invention Patents
Evert We Will Give You Patents
Evert Our Opinion Patents
Evert Free of Charge. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Patents
Evert That Will Issue Patents
Evert To Our Clients Patents
Evert June 20, 1903: Patents
Evert Geo. Alden, Truck Attachment. Patents
Evert C. W. Mourer, Car Construction. Patents
Evert W. R. Amos, Hose Coupler. Patents
Evert Storch & Storch, Car Brake. Patents
Evert Allen & Zimmer, Trolleys. Patents
Evert A. J. Rethlerds, Wash Bench. Patents
Evert Geo. Alden, Pin Cushion and Paper Weight. Patents
Evert E. Allison, Music Leaf Turner. Patents
Evert Wischermann & Rolech, Coupling. Patents
Evert J. H. Swain, Printing Block. Patents
Evert G. E. Terpe, Brake. Patents
Evert A. Sholey, Lock Nut. Patents
Evert A. C. Wanshaugh, Rail Fastener. Patents
Evert C. A. Hendel, Switch. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Seventeen Years Patents
Evert Has Made Our Practice Patents
Evert Successful Work Patents
Evert The Largest Patents
Evert In This State. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Our Offices Patents
Evert Are Open Patents
Evert Open Evening Until 9 O'clock. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Consultation and Advice Free. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert If You Do Not Know Patents
Evert What to Invent Patents
Evert Turn Your Thoughts Patents
To the Following Inventions: Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Aquick-acting monkey wrench Patents
Evert Patents
Evert A rail joint without nuts and bolts. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert A quick-acting hose coupler. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert A trolley that will not come off the wire. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert A quick street car brake. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert A folding trunk. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert An envelope that cannot be opened without detection. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Read Patents
Evert What Your Neighbors Patents
Evert Write Us This Week: Patents
Evert Patents
Evert "I am very thankful to you Patents
Evert for the careful way in which Patents
Evert you transacted the business Patents
Evert connected with my patent Patents
Evert just received. It is entirely Patents
Evert satisfactory, and I know that Patents
Evert the others pending are in Patents
Evert competent hands." Patents
Evert Yours truly, Patents
Evert Geo. W. Wise, Patents
Evert Glenfield, Pa. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Patents
Evert "I heartily thank you for Patents
Evert the services rendered in con- Patents
Evert nection with my patent. Your Patents
Evert business transactions are per- Patents
Evert fectly satisfactory to me, as Patents
Evert I have known you for a num- Patents
Evert ber of years and had other Patents
Evert patents granted through you. Patents
Evert You have promptly and effec- Patents
Evert tively acted for me in the Patents
Evert matter of preparing and prose- Patents
Evert cuting the application for Patents
Evert patent and not less so in tak- Patents
Evert ing testimony and conducting Patents
Evert all interference proceedings in Patents
Evert the patent office." Patents
Evert Yours very truly, Patents
Evert J. D. Hoger, Patents
Evert Pittsburgh, Pa. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Wanted Patents
Evert Wanted Patents
Evert Wanted. Patents
Evert An automatic car coupler, Patents
Evert particularly adapted for Patents
Evert steel cars. Patents
Evert A draft gear for steel cars. Patents
Evert A new style of column post Patents
Evert for cars. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert New style Journal Box. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Improvements in appliances Patents
Evert chilling car wheels. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Patents
Evert H. C. EVERT & CO., Patents
Evert Leading Patents
Evert Patent Lawyers, Patents
Evert 505 Smithfield st., Patents
Evert Opposite Postoffice, Patents
Evert Pittsburgh, Pa. Patents
Evert Offices open from 9 a. m. to Patents
Evert 9 p. m. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Patents

LEGAL NOTICES.

H. H. NEGLEY, Attorney-at-Law, 413 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. In re Incorporation of the borough of Whitaker, Allegheny county, Pa., No. 71, March sessions, A. D. 1903. Notice is hereby given that the petition of George Delbridge, Gustave Kayser, Jacob Pfirmann, Henry Vogt, E. J. Williams and one hundred and thirteen other petitioners, constituting a majority of the resident freeholders in the borough of Whitaker, in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, state of Pennsylvania, was presented in the court of quarter sessions on Thursday, May 28, A. D. 1903, for the incorporation of said village into a borough, by the title of the borough of Whitaker, according to the following boundaries: Beginning at the low water mark or line on the southern side of the Monongahela river at the northeasterly corner of the property of W. S. Hays and the said Monongahela river, in the township of Mifflin, county of Allegheny, and state of Pennsylvania; thence extending south 36 degrees 50 minutes west, 250 feet to the center of the new township road; thence along the center of the line of said road south 28 degrees, east 90 feet; thence along the center line of same road south 46 degrees, 30 minutes east, 960 feet; thence continuing along the center line of said road 53 degrees, 20 minutes east, 170 feet; thence south 4 degrees, 40 minutes east, 400 feet to a point in the center line of said road; thence south 67 degrees 20 minutes west, 1,289.17 feet along Schwab avenue to center of old township road, now known as Whitaker street; thence south 36 degrees, 45 minutes west, 648.45 feet to a post; thence south 35 degrees, 15 minutes east, 89.10 feet to a post; thence south 65 degrees, 15 minutes west, 1,225.5 feet; thence south 51 degrees, 45 minutes east, 1,396.8 feet to a point; thence north 64 degrees, 15 minutes east, 5,050 feet to low water mark or line in the Monongahela river; thence down the southerly side of said Monongahela river along low water line, 3,200 feet, more or less, to place of beginning. A plan or draft whereof, comprising to the lines herein set forth, accompanies and is made a part of the petition. And the court ordered said petition to be filed in the office of the clerk of courts of said county, and this public notice is given of the filing of the said petition at said number and term, so that exceptions may be filed thereto by any persons or persons, corporations, etc., interested, on or before the first Monday of August, 1903. Harry H. Negley, attorney for petitioners.
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 20, 1903.

NOTICE—We, the undersigned, having resigned our positions as officers and executive committee of The Strap Hangers League of Allegheny, Pa., do hereby give notice that we will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the league after this date.
H. G. RAND,
E. W. SCHOEN, Jr.
R. R. KINSEY.

FOUND.

FOUND—You will find all the new things in materials for hot weather clothing at my store. Call and see them, suits to order $20 and upward. David Rosenthall, Men's Tailor, 702 Smithfield st., 2 doors from Seventh ave.

FOUND—I can ride free on the street cars by asking any merchant for street car trading stamps.

FOUND—Girls to call at the nearest confectionery and ask for Gold Bricks, a delicious confection; 5c.

NOTICES.

NOTICE—If you have not received that $3.00 position you were promised, buy a GOLD BRICK and you will be satisfied.

PATENTS.

Levis Patents
Levis O. D. LEVIS, Patents
Levis OVER 25 YEARS Patents
Levis PATENT ATTORNEY, Patents
Levis 642 SMITHFIELD ST., Patents
Levis NEAR SEVENTH AVE. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Patents
Levis A VETERAN IN THE Patents
Levis BUSINESS. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis ROOMS 1-2-3-4 Patents
Levis OFFICE HOURS, 8 A.M. Patents
Levis TILL 9 P. M. Patents
Levis Being the oldest patent at- Patents
Levis torney in the business, and Patents
Levis consequently the most experi- Patents
Levis enced, all days looking to the Patents
Levis interest of my client. Patents
Levis Patents allowed to some of Patents
Levis my clients; estimated value of Patents
Levis property placed before the Patents
Levis public. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Invent or Improve: Patents
Levis Patents
Levis A simple washboard. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis New fruit strainer for making Patents
Levis jelly. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis All kinds of candy novelties. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis A cord bag fastener. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis A glass-blowing machine. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis A soap-saving device. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis New novelties for kitchen use. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Trolley that will not slip off Patents
Levis wire. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Some valuable inventions se- Patents
Levis cured by me this week: Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Frank L. Foss—Carpet Patents
Levis stretcher; $25,000. Patents
Levis Albert E. Victor—Combina- Patents
Levis tion rule and handy tool; Patents
Levis $50,000. Patents
Levis H. M. Lytle—Double-decker Patents
Levis freight cars; $50,000. Patents
Levis John T. Costello—Ball joint; Patents
Levis $10,000. Patents
Levis James J. Sniza, Pittsburgh, Patents
Levis Ice cream packer; $50,000. Patents
Levis Robert S. Dush—Switch Patents
Levis stand; $25,000. Patents
Levis Frank Chamberdan—Rail Patents
Levis joint and nut lock; $25,000. Patents
Levis Bertha Weber—Use Patents
Levis bearer; $10,000. Patents
Levis James W. Prusky—Folding Patents
Levis box; $20,000. Patents
Levis Peter Scheid—Method of Patents
Levis bevelling gear wheels; $20,000. Patents
Levis John Trunzer—Floor con- Patents
Levis struction; $25,000. Patents
Levis Frank Sayer—Attachment Patents
Levis for wringer; $25,000. Patents
Levis John J. Armstrong—Stamp- Patents
Levis ing machine; $25,000. Patents
Levis Elmer S. Harmon—Step-lad- Patents
Levis ders; $10,000. Patents
Levis Get the best. It will pay Patents
Levis you to see me. Patents
Levis Come and have a talk with Patents
Levis me; then go and talk with Patents
Levis other attorneys. I know you Patents
Levis will come back and give me Patents
Levis your business. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis A Veteran in the Business. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis O. D. LEVIS, Patents
Levis O. D. Levis. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Over 25 Years Patent Attor- Patents
Levis ney. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis 642 Smithfield st. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis 642 Smithfield st. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Near Seventh ave. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Rooms 1-2-3-4. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Office hours: 8 a. m. till 9 Patents
Levis p. m. Patents

LOST.

LOST—Are you thinking of getting a new suit of clothes? We will make you a first-class suit of clothes for $15 and upward. It would pay you to look over our fine line of materials—the best in Pittsburgh. Clothing pressed and repaired free of charge for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave.

LOST—Left on Yellow Line car, evening May 31, Ritey's "Old-Fashioned Rosary," "Hoffem's Scientific Demonstration Future Life." Reward if returned to 365 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

LOST—White fox terrier; license 1164; owner's name, Harry Llewellyn, on collar; reward. Telephone North 1055-4 or address A 41, The Gazette.

LOST—Small bundle of blue prints and papers. Return to A. W. Bowie, Room 900, Westinghouse building. Reward.

LOST—Scottish Rite eagle charm. Penn near Sheridan to South Linden ave. Reward if left at The Gazette.

RESTAURANTS.

IF YOU WISH TO MEET
ALL BROKERS
And Other Business People
AT LUNCH TIME
You'll Find Them
During the Noon Hour
at
Schreiber's Restaurant
410 Third Avenue.

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.

MISFIT CARPETS, FURNITURE & STOVES.

FAILED BEFORE THE EXAMINERS

State Board Proved a Stumbling Block for Many Young Druggists.

TWIN CITIES REPRESENTED

Twenty-Two Pittsburgh and Ten Allegheny Students Are Among the Successful Applicants for Certificates. Those from Nearby Towns.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., June 20.

Only 37 of the 94 applicants for registered pharmacists' certificates and 55 of the 81 applicants for registered qualified assistant pharmacists' certificates passed the recent examination held by the state pharmaceutical examining board at Pittsburgh.

Of those who took the examination at the same time at Harrisburg, 80 of the 108 applicants for registered pharmacists and 45 of the 72 applicants for registered qualified assistant pharmacists passed. The results of examination were made public today by Dr. Charles L. George of this city, secretary of the board. Following is a list of the successful applicants from Western Pennsylvania:

Edward R. Bradley, Gallitzin; Frank W. Jordan, Bedford; Freeman G. Lithgow, Dubois; William H. McLanahan, Tyrone; Charles F. Goldsmith, Mt. Pleasant; Charles F. Mascher, East Palestine, O.; Jesse C. Stilley, Hope Church; Samuel L. Donaldson, Kittanning; Elizabeth Brown, Kittanning; Harry R. Dewolf, Chicora; Paul H. Earl, Ridgeway; H. W. Scott, Johnstown; Daniel H. Beck, Sharon; B. H. McQuiston, Butler; Joseph M. Spatz and Robert W. Nevin, Braddock; James L. McAulis, New Castle; Robert G. Kerr, Slippery Rock; H. C. Henderson; Titusville; Norbert H. Johnston, Bradford; Anna J. McGill, Oakdale; Mary E. Atkinson, Conway; George M. Noonan, Meadville; Robert W. McMurtrie, Donora; Harold L. Guthrie, Frederick W. Hersche, Allegheny; Asbury Swimley, Theophilus A. Starcyaski, W. Russel McCutcheon, S. Day Myers, George B. Sunderland, Charles F. Oyer, John Albert Duffort, Edward H. McCool, George R. Benjamin, H. S. Kossler, Raymond E. Hieber, J. L. Patterson, Pittsburgh.

Registered qualified assistants: Henry L. Mathias, B. Leonard Lamb, William T. Moore, Washington; John J. Florey, Jeannette; Charles H. Smith, Homestead; Fred C. Johnston, Ellwood City; J. M. Gilmore, New Castle; Earnest F. Woodward, Johnstown; Joseph R. Colorrez, Jefferson; William R. Chapman, Tarentum; Charles D. Blair, Conneaut Lake; David A. Tennant, Sharon; John C. Carnahan, East Liverpool; Harry R. Hoggsett, Dearth; Walter L. Ludwick, Pitcairn; Frank W. Goldsmith, Tarentum; Agnes J. Rend, New Kingston; Samuel J. Blackmore, William J. Forcht, Robert A. Garrard, Butler; Guy R. Eddy, Glassport; Frank M. Carothers, Uniontown; Harry D. Diffenderfer, Stephen A. Stright, Jr., Braddock; William Hoffman, Vandergrift; Charles M. Patterson, Rochester; William A. Gray, Leechburg; Charles E. Willets, New Kensington; Clarence C. Miller, Charleroi; Arthur Young, Sharpsburg; Richard J. Gasford, Chicora; Walter A. Katzenmeyer, Frank N. Hayson, Lewis C. Gerould, Robert B. Winkett, George C. Habel, Joseph H. McGarr, Allegheny; John L. Blessinger, A. Lloyd Brawdy, Charles G. Wiegel, Mercer P. Seeman, Thomas E. Wall, Joseph B. Harver, Edward E. Lynch, Abram Kanter, Harry L. Bachner, Floyd Taylor, Jacob E. Holsopple, Samuel L. Pauly, L. Edward Greenawalt, Frank Kaminski, Albert E. Kearnley, Charles J. Beebe, Pittsburgh.

The next meeting of the board for the examination of applicants will be held at Williamsport on Tuesday, July 21.

HIGH CHURCHMEN ARE OPPOSED TO DR. LINES

Will Question His Orthodoxy if He Accepts the Bishopric of New York.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 20.—While the committee representing the diocese of Newark, N. J., went to New Haven today to formally notify the Rev. Dr. Edwin Stevens Lines of his election as bishop of Newark, high churchmen of the diocese are personally requesting him to decline.

Dr. Lines has an embarrassing problem to deal with in considering the invitation to become the head of the diocese of Newark. He was supported by the low church clergymen, who are in a minority in the diocese, but was elected owing to the failure of high churchmen to unite their forces and owing to the defection of some of the dominant party on the final ballot.

The effort to make the election unanimous met with such vigorous protest that it was abandoned. Since then representative high churchmen have made the situation clear to Dr. Lines, intimating to him that he would come to a divided diocese if he should accept, and it is believed that he will decline the election. If he does not, high churchmen propose to query the action of the standing committee of the bishop-elect and file a protest with the presiding bishop against the confirmation of the election.

A leader among the high church clergy said today: "The Rev. Charles C. Edmunds of Grace church, Newark, should have succeeded Bishop Starkey. He is in the diocese. I know that a majority of the high churchmen of the diocese are opposed to Dr. Lines."

—C. P. GRENEKER.

Will Demand Explanation.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The state department, after considering the questions arising out of the seizure of the railroad between Porto Cortez and La Rimlenta by the government of Honduras, has referred the matter to Mr. Combes, our minister, who will call upon the Honduran government for an explanation of its act.

EXCURSION TO BOSTON.

$13.65 Round Trip $12.60
Good to Stop Off at Niagara Falls.
June 25, 26, 27.
Via
P. & L. E. R. R. and
New York Central Lines.

Through buffet sleeping car leaves Lake Erie station on "The Boston Special," at 4 p. m., city time. The tickets sold on above-named date account of Christian Scientists' convention, are valid for return until August 1.

Brass Workers End a Strike.

CLEVELAND, O., June 20.—One hundred and fifty employes of the Glauber brass works, who have been on strike for five weeks for more pay, voted today to declare the strike off and return to work.

"World's famous Hotel Victory, Put-in-Bay Island, O., now open.

Are Your Books All Right?

Are you sure? It is a wise, precautionary measure to have your books regularly examined and audited by an expert, outside accountant. I do this class of business for many large firms. Let me do it for you.

William W. Edgar, C. P. A.,
Certified Public Accountant,
801 Farmers Bank Building.
Bell Phone 1505 GRANT.

The Bartlett Furnace & Range Corporation, No. 715 Liberty street, will repair your furnace or range.

Our June Sale Continues With Increasing Inducements Every Day!

Dainty Ribbons—Specially Reduced.

Sash Ribbons—6 inches wide, plain or changeable moires; also stylish colored plaid ribbon, reduced to, per yd. 25c

Novelty Ribbons—8½ inches wide in beautiful striped and figured effects, medium and light shades, 50c quality, cut to, yd. 25c

Black Ribbons—5½-inch satin taffeta and 4-inch French Taffeta ribbons, extra quality, splendid finish; regular 46c qualities, at 25c

Fancy Ribbons, 4 inches wide, white taffeta grounds with black or colored stripes; regular 25c ribbons, per yd. 19c

Dresden Ribbons, in beautiful flowered effects; also embroidered polka dot ribbons, 3¼ and 4 in. wide; reduced to, per yd. 39c

Chiffon Neck Bows—full and fluffy; come in black, white, pink, turquoise, red, elic and light blue; the 45c kind, at 25c

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.

Formerly SOLOMON & RUBEN

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M.—Except Saturday.

Novel Summer Jewelry—Little Priced.

Belt Pins—In novel designs—oxidized copper or French grey finish— 25c

Shirt Waist Sets, large size, handsome Pearl sets, round or square shapes, strong and durable, 3 or 4 piece sets—regular 75c values—at 48c

Neck Chains—in beautiful plain and fancy beads—come in turquoise, amber, coral and white—special at 15c and 25c

Watch Fobs—New designs in solid nickel fobs with stone setting; also Silk Fobs, gold mounted, special at 25c and 48c

Stock Pins—Set of three, pretty coral, turquoise or pearl mounting. Special at, per set 35c

Braided Hats—Fine braided hats, colored spangling and cloth, moire or chamois lined, at 75c and 48c

Greatest Skirt Sale Ever Held Now in Progress---Tailored Suits Reduced.

The woman who would welcome the addition of a dress or walking skirt to her wardrobe should attend this triumphant sale. No sale ever held has been crowned with such success as this. Thousands of women have taxed our immense skirt section to its utmost every day during the past week, and we have demonstrated to their satisfaction that we offer the grandest skirt values ever heard of. The largest skirt stock ever gathered together in the two cities is being sold at about one-half the true value. The sale continues with undiminished attractions and should be attended before it is too late, if rare economy is any object. Second in interest to the Skirt Sale are the radical reductions on Tailored Suits—thus making this a notable money-saving week on our vast second floor.

$20 and $25 Suits, $10.

Great reductions prevail throughout our suit section. As an example we quote these suits, made of cheviots, homespuns and broadcloths, in blouse or long coat effects. Some with drop linings, others unlined. Perfectly tailored and correct in fit. Garments gathered from our various lines and severely reduced. Clearance Price $10

$30 Tailor-Made Suits, $15.

Etamines and voiles in fancy short collarless blouse effects with peplum or postillion backs and shoulder capes. The skirts are elaborately trimmed or pleated and made over silk drop linings; also novelty suits in walking or dress lengths. All grouped into one lot for clearance at the Sale Price of $15

$40 and $50 Suits, $25.

The very latest styles in walking or dress lengths, made of fancy mixtures in checks and small plaids or plain materials. Coats in long or short blouse styles, with or without collars, some trimmed with shoulder capes and reveres, others plainly tailored and lined with best of linings. Odd suits, here not odd sizes, but placed altogether make a good assortment. Sale Price $25

$10 and $12 Silk Coats, $6.98.

Made of peau de soie or taffeta silk in Monte Carlo or smart box styles; some trimmed with shoulder capes, large sleeves and collarless; others trimmed with lace; also Shanting Coats in clever styles. A great chance to get a fine coat at this very moderate Sale Price of $6.98

$15 and $18 Tan Coats, $10.

Made of fine light covert cloths in medium or long corset fitting styles, trimmed with straps and lined throughout with silk. Perfect in fit and finish, at choice for Clearance Price of $10

Fancy Coats.

Our entire stock of fancy coats have undergone great reductions in prices. These are in long, short blouses, Louis XIV, and dashing box styles and are made of fine peau de soie, taffeta, Shanting and other stylish materials. Fancily trimmed and lined with silk. $50.00 coats now $25, $40.00 coats now $20.00 and $30.00 coats now $15

$5 Walking Skirts, made of black-and-white and blue-and-white mixtures, neatly trimmed, price $3.95.

$5.95 Sunburst Walking Skirts, made of black and blue brilliantines at $3.95.

$6 and $7 Walking Skirts, $3.95.

Made of mellons and mixtures in various colors, trimmed with straps and flared at bottom. These $6 and $7 skirts go at the Sale Price of $3.95

$8 Walking Skirts, $4.95.

The greatest variety of walking skirts ever placed before you in this city. Made of the new mannish mixtures in light summer shades, either striped, checked or plaid effects. Trimmed with straps, yokes and flared at bottom. Can fit without alteration any size. Sale Price $4.95

$15 Walking Skirts, $7.95.

Made of the latest mixtures in red, browns and grays, with habit or inverted backs and trimmed with straps and yokes. Made by the best tailors who know how to model a perfect fitting skirt. Sale Price $7.95

$20 Dress Skirts, $10.

Fine voiles, etamines and broadcloths in various colors and black, trimmed with shirring, silk braids, ornaments and fancy bands; also plain tailored effects. Either lined or unlined and skirts which should be seen in order to be appreciated. Sale Price $10

$2.00 Organdy Waists, 98c.

Your choice of two styles of fine organdy waists, trimmed with lace, narrow pleats, French or pleated backs and cut with puff sleeves. Perfect in fit and up to the minute in style. Also fancy waists with small black figures neatly tucked and pleated. Choice 98c

Summer Shirt Waists, $1.50.

A special offering of figured shirt waists in black-and-white only, trimmed with pleats over shoulders and cut with full fronts, medium large sleeves and tucked or French backs. A bona fide purchase of the entire stock of a celebrated maker at a great underprice. Sale Price $1.50

Jap. Waists, $2.75.

Made of summer silks in black and white, trimmed with insertion, lace and tucks, French or pleated backs. Perfect fitting and comfortable, yet dressy, for warm weather wear. Special offer at $2.75

Summer Waists, $3.98.

Choice of an immense lot of fancy white organdy waists, trimmed with cluny lace and embroidery, and tailor-made linen waists, trimmed with silk embroideries and pleats. Also summer silks in a great variety that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. A saving of $1.00 to $2.00 on each waist is assured at the Sale Price of $3.98

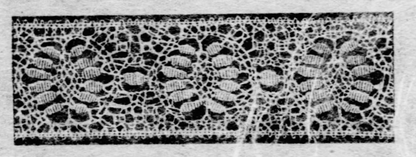
Shirt Waist Suits, $5.98—Fancy checks in black-and-white and blue-and-white, piped with red or black and trimmed with buttons. Also organdy and lawn dresses, in plain white or fancy colorings, trimmed with lace or pleats. The skirts are flounced or flared and in dress or walking lengths. Choice selection at $5.98

Satin Foulard Suits, $9.75—Women's summer shirt waist suits, made of elegant quality satin foulard in black-and-white and blue-and-white or light or dark grounds. Trimmed with pleats and tucks and correct in fit. Worth $15 and $18. Sale Price $9.75

Shirt Waist Suits, $13.50—Made of pure white linen, trimmed with broad straps of cluny lace on waist and skirt; also tucks and pleats. Perfect in fit and without a doubt the best shirt waist ever offered hereabouts at $13.50

Fancy Summer Dresses in a captivating showing.

Items Women Want.



Cluny Laces. These are really the "Only" trimming of the season. We show by far the largest collection of real and imitation cotton or silk cluny bands in town. They should be seen by every woman before she buys a yard of lace. Prices range from, per yard 10c to $3.00

Yokings at Half Price. Our entire stock of Cluny, Venise and Swiss All-overs is to be sold at 50c on the dollar. All colors and the most favored designs. These cut prices range from 25c to $10.

The Latest Fad for women is white-and-black hosiery—especially in silk and gauze lisle. We have imported 50 designs of very striking effects in white-and-black. Also some novel ideas in black-and-white and colors in the shades to match the spring costumes. Priced from, per pair 50c up to $5.00

Women's Net Lisle and Silk Net Gloves now so much in demand. Two special values at, per pair 50c and $1.00

An interesting display of Women's Belts, priced at 25c, 50c and upwards.

Muslin Underwear.

A feature of our June Sale of Muslin Underwear, which continues tomorrow, will be the offering of several hundred slightly mussed garments, the result of the immense rush of trade during this sale. These are offered at substantial reductions from the already cut sale prices.

Corset Covers, lace, embroidery and ribbon trimmed. Worth 25c and some higher; Monday at 15c

Women's Drawers, made of fine nainsook with umbrella ruffle, lace and embroidery trimmed, 50c and 75c values. Monday at 39c

Women's Gowns, made of fine cambric, nicely trimmed with lace, insertion and tucks. Should bring $1; Monday 69c

White Skirts, made of cambric with deep umbrella flounce, lace and embroidery trimmed. Would be cheap at $1.50. Sale price 89c

Read This List of Cut Prices on the Choicest Millinery.

Our entire millinery stocks are heartlessly reduced—one-half prices and one-third prices are the rule. It is the time to pick out unheard-of values in the very latest and prettiest millinery.

Trimmed Hats that sold at $3.95. Now Reduced to $2.00

Trimmed Hats, that sold at $4.95. Now Reduced to $2.95

Trimmed Hats that sold at $7.50. Now Reduced to $3.95

Trimmed Hats that sold at $10.00. Now Reduced to $4.95

Trimmed Hats worth $12.00 and some higher. Now Reduced to $7.50

Trimmed Hats worth $20.00 and some higher. Now Reduced to $10.00

$1.00 white, black and burnt Dress Shapes, 25c.

Children's 75c large Cuban Flats, 25c.

$1.00 Sailor Hats, slightly soiled, 25c.

All this season's best Dress Shapes, sold up to $2.00, now 48c.

Children's $2.00 Tuscan Flats, 48c.

Ready-to-Wear and ready-to-trim Hats, sold up to $2.50, now 48c.

Children's Large Sailors, with drapes of silk, reduced to 75c.

Children's $2.00 Leghorn Hats, trimmed with mull, now 75c.

Hundreds of Flowers, formerly sold up to 48c per bunch, 5c and 10c.

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

Men's Attire—Extra!

Extra price attractions are the order of the day just now on our immense clothing floor. Down come the prices on high-grade attire—accomplished by reducing our own stocks and securing surplus stocks from bankers below cost—both resulting in lower-than-ever prices.

MEN'S SUITS.

Three special groups that are worth your inspection. Stylish, correctly tailored suits which should bring $10, $12, $15 and $18, reduced to

$7, $9 and $12.75.

Special Offers of Outing Suits. Men's Outing Suits—coat and trousers—in light weight homespuns or wool trashes. Coats unlined, trousers with belt loops and turn-up bottoms. Make splendid suit for vacation or general wear, priced at $5, $7.50 and up to $20

Sale of Women's Oxfords.

Mention of a few of the extraordinary values our Shoe department is noted for.

Women's Oxfords. Made of Vici kid with hand-turn soles and Louis heel. A very dressy and thoroughly good oxford which should bring $1.00 more than our price, per pair $2.50

Women's Oxfords. Made of patent Ideal kid with Louis heels, also vici kid with patent or kid tips. Turned or welted soles and extremely dressy and exclusive footwear at $3.50

Women's $3.00 Oxfords at $1.98. A special offering of stylish Patent Coltskin Oxfords with hand-sewed soles.

Special Prices on Straw Hats.

Men's Negligee Straw Hats, Panama styles, with wide brim, made of fine Manila or English split braids. Should bring $2.50, special $1.98

Men's Genuine Panama Hats. A special reduction sale for Monday and Tuesday. $7 and $6 genuine Panamas in the latest style for these two days $5.00

Men's Yacht Hats. All the correct shapes, including the low crown and wide brim. Made of fine Sennit or English split straws. Priced at $1.98, $1.48 and 98c

Children's Linen Sailor Hats, with wide brims, side bows and streamers. Reduced to 39c

Children's Straw Sailor Hats, rough-and-ready or fine braids, with double bows and streamers. Reduced to 43c

Harness Clearance.

We are closing out our entire harness stock, retiring from the business. Everything must go—cost cuts no figure. Pick out what you want and pay ½ or ⅓ the marked price, as the case may be.

½ OFF ALL HORSE EQUIPMENTS—such as Horse Boots, Clippers, Harness Oils and Dressings, Fly Nets, Buggy and Team Collars, Whips, etc.

⅓ OFF ALL HARNESS—Fine Coach Harness, Buggy Harness, Light Double Driving Harness, Surrey, Tray or Runabout Harness at ⅓ Off Regular Prices.

Trunks and Bags.

Travelers will find our stocks complete and priced to save them money.

SQUARE TOP TRUNKS, large size, with heavy hardwood slats, steel corners, brass locks, deep tray, with covered hat box and two leather straps. Sizes 25 inches down to 28 inches. Priced from $5.50 down to $4.75

GENUINE COWHIDE SUIT CASES, 22, 24 and 26 inches. Highest grade ever sold at $5.00

WOMEN'S TRAVELING BAGS, of imitation alligator. Each size larger 10c more, beginning with 12-inch size 65c

Hammock Sale.

Fine Open-Weave Cotton Hammocks, with pillow, spreader and curtain, full size, extra strong and various colors. Sale price $1.24

Canvas Weave Cotton Hammocks, with separable pillows, spreaders and curtains. Very desirable hammocks at $1.98

Picnic Hammocks. Open-weave cotton hammock with spreader, full size 49c

Baby Hammocks in plain white, crib size. Sale price 45c

Highest grade of Hammocks from $2.98 upwards.

Great Sale of Negligee Shirts Continued.

10,000 of the famous "Griffon Brand" Shirts closed out from their makers, Weil, Haskel & Co., at half price and less.

It being the end of the manufacturing season, this well-known firm accepted our offer on all their remaining stock of high-grade negligee shirts. They do not make a shirt that sells regularly for less than $1.00 and thousands of those we bought are worth $1.50 and not a few $2.00. Made of fine Madrapolins, Percoli and Wamsutta Cloths in dressy stripes and figures on light or dark grounds. Plain or pleated bosoms, detached or attached cuffs. All sizes from 14 to 18. You can buy two high-grade shirts at the usual price for one and it will pay to purchase a season's supply at this sale.

Mail orders filled. Every shirt is labeled "Griffon Brand"—a guarantee of superior merit. Choice 69c

Curtains.

(Third Floor.)

Our stock clearing sale continues with greater reductions than ever. We quote a few leading items.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, plain centers or all-over patterns. A $1.50 curtain at, per pair 85c

Irish Pointe Lace Curtains. We place on sale tomorrow 500 pairs of these curtains in beautiful designs and finished with good edges. Not a pair in the lot worth less than $5. Sale Price, per pair $3.48

Ruffled Muslin Curtains in striped, polka dot or plain Swisses. Should be $1.00. Monday, per pair 48c

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, full in length and width, with beautiful edge and lace insertion. Should bring twice our Sale Price of, per pair $1.19

Rope Portieres for single doors, in all colors. Per pair $1.09

Draught Screens, three fold, special at 95c

Rubber Door Mats, worth $2.48, at $1.00

Cretonnes and Denims, worth up to 25c, at, per yard 6½c

Summer Goods—At a Real Money-Saving.

Brilliant quotations for Monday's business calculated to crowd our basement with eager buyers.

Wash Tubs, well, durable wooden wash tubs, sale price 59c

Nursery or Sick Room Refrigerators, with separate compartment for ice water, worth $3.00, sale price, each $1.98

Garden Rakes, or hoes, long hardwood handles, sale price, each 15c

Folding Go-Carts, hoods for the street cars, every mother should have one. See our special offer tomorrow at $2.25

Heavy Galvanized Refrigerator Pans, all sizes, worth up to 50c, sale price 15c

Hardwood Card or Sewing Tables, self-folding legs, worth $1.50, sale price 69c

Bath Room Cabinets, 12x12 size, two shelving, handsome design 75c

Refrigerator Paper, worth $2.00, sale price 15c

Ready Mixed Household Paints, per can 8c

Moth Balls or Camphor Flake for packing away with winter clothing, 5c per pound 5c

Extension Window Screens, hardwood frames, 18 in. high, only sizes on earth at 10c

Screen Doors, painted, walnut stained, all two-piece with hinges, at 75c

Fancy Screen Doors suitable for front doors, including designs, at $1.48

Guaranteed Rubber Garden Hose, 25 feet, complete with nozzle and spray $3.75

Step Ladders, hard wood, 4 ft. high, just the thing for house use, choice 25c

Cherry Seeders, worth 35c, sale price 29c

Wash Wringers, hardwood frames, solid rubber rolls, sale price $1.25

Gas Stoves, 2-burner Gas Stoves, worth $1.50, sale price 85c

25 per cent off all Baby Carriages and Go-Carts and Cooking Coal Stoves.

Dust Brushes, Knife and Fork Boxes, Crepe Paper, Towel Rollers, your choice 5c

Chandeliers, handsome two-light effects, complete with globes, sale price $2.25

Step Ladder Chairs, handsomely enameled and polished, a $1.50 value, sale price 75c

Natural stone and Colonial Water Filter jars, complete, crystal water jars $1.48

Lawn Mowers, 16-inch steel wheels, worth $4.75, sale price $2.25

Lawn hammocks, heavy canvas, a $1 value, sale price 69c

Fancy Cuts and Gilt Tabourettes or Jardiniere Stands sale price 15c

Good Brightening Brushes, Sash Dusters, Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, Blankets, Crepe Paper, each 5c

Hardwood Wash Benches, 6-qt. Enameled Tea or Coffee Pots, worth 35c, sale price 29c

Nickel-plated Tea Kettles, large size, Japanned Bread Box, sells regularly at 85c, choice 85c

All Calvary Wash Boilers, worth $2.50, Monday's $1.98

Hot Tamale, candle, Flower pots, Mrs. Potts' Cast Sad Irons, Paper Carpet Tacks, your choice 1c

Roasting Boards, Bread Boards, Chopping Bowls, Coffee Mills, your choice 25c

Bottle Fruit or Vegetable Jars, Lightning Self Seal Cans, Mrs. Potts' Cast Sad Irons, Handle Refillers, choice 19c

Set of Galvanized Screen Doors, 2 doors at 7x3 ft., 2 doors at 6x3 ft., 4 doors at 6x2 ft., all with hooks and eyes, complete, while they last 50c

Paper Jelly Straws for Lemonade, etc., the cleanest and best made, per box of 200 15c

Three-burner Gasoline Stoves, worth $5.00, sale price $3.75

Flour Bins, holds 50 lbs., sale price 10c

Hardwood Ice Cream Freezers, 4-quart size, sale price $3.48

50-piece Tea Sets, English Porcelain, neatly decorated with floral designs, worth $5.00, sale price, per set $2.85

Dinner Sets, 100 pieces decorated English Porcelain, worth $10, sale price, per set $6.98

Dinner Sets, 100 pieces celebrated "Hawthorn ware" decorated in brown, pink or green, gold traced handles, a $15.00 value, sale price, per set $8.85

"Haviland" China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, complete service for persons, a $35 value, sale price, per set $22.50

Toilet Sets, your choice of 25, 50 or 75 per cent off. Including handsome sets, richly decorated, gold embellished, per set $6.98

Decorated Pitchers, Cups and Saucers, Individual Jars, Fruit Saucers, Mugs, Match Holders 5c

Candlesticks, Ash Trays, Fruit Bowls, Clearing Model, Cast Made Cream Pitchers, worth up to 25c, sale price, each 10c

Chocolate Pots, Water Jugs, Tea Pots, Cracker Jars, Sugar and Cream, special at 25c

English Jet Tea Pots, worth 50c, sale price 29c

Lemonade Sets, Water Jugs, Tea Sets, 6 glasses on tray, decorated tops 98c

CABLE AND FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE & NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEWS OF SPORTS, SOCIETY, J. O. BAGLIN'S FINANCIAL REVIEW, MARKETS.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

CARDINAL VAUGHAN DIES SUDDENLY

Although Long Ill the Catholic Primate of England Expired Sooner Than Expected.

HAD DISTINGUISHED CAREER

Had Love and Esteem of All Protestants as Well as People of His Own Church. Noted for Generosity and as Collector of Money for Charitable Objects.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, June 20.—Cardinal Herbert Vaughan, archbishop of Westminster, is dead after a long illness. The cardinal, who has been sinking for some weeks from heart disease and dropsy, died peacefully. His death was not expected so soon.

Yesterday he was wheeled in a bath chair about the corridors of St. John's college, which he founded with money which he collected in America and elsewhere. On the previous day he appeared in the college chapel in full cardinal robes, and made a farewell address to his bishops and priests. His remains will lie in state in the cathedral at Westminster and will be buried at St. John's college.

Cardinal Vaughan had a long and faithful service in the archbishopric of Westminster. He was appointed to the place in 1892, and has since held it, earning for himself the love and esteem of all England in Protestant as well as in Catholic circles.

CARDINAL HERBERT VAUGHAN, Who Died Yesterday.

He was born at Gloucester April 15, 1832, and was the son of the late Lieutenant Colonel Vaughan of Courtfield, Herefordshire. The cardinal early showed a leaning toward clerical matters, and was accordingly educated for the church. His education was obtained at Stonyhurst college, Lancashire, on the continent and in Rome. He founded St. Joseph's foreign missionary college at Millhill, Middlesex, and in 1871 accompanied to Maryland the first detachment of priests who were sent from that institution on a special mission to the colored population of the United States.

On the death of Bishop Turner he was elected bishop of Salford and consecrated by the cardinal archbishop of Westminster on October 28, 1872. While bishop of Salford the cardinal published a series of pastoral letters, published several pamphlets and was at one time proprietor of the "Tablet," and of the Dublin "Review."

On the death of the archbishop of Westminster in 1892, the Rev. Vaughan was appointed to that place.

The Rt. Rev. Francis Bourne, bishop of Southwark since 1897, is mentioned as the probable successor of Cardinal Vaughan as archbishop of Westminster.

Cardinal Vaughan came from a family which, while not noble in title, is one of the oldest and most honorable in the realm. It has been a Roman Catholic family through all the vicissitudes of the faith since the time of Henry VIII. Five of Cardinal Vaughan's brothers are in the priesthood, and one of his sisters was a Sister of Mercy.

In the years of his administration Cardinal Vaughan proved himself eminently qualified to deal with the many difficult and delicate questions arising in his ecclesiastical realm. A few years ago he precipitated a controversy in religious circles in England which raged for a long period by proposing terms for the absorption of the Protestant sects within the fold of the Roman church. In that controversy he displayed rare powers as a theological debater.

The cardinal is said to have had a hobby for collecting money for objects he had at heart. Some 37 years ago, so the story goes, he went to America to collect funds for a missionary college. Although the then pope, the kindly Pio Nono, gave him his blessing, he strongly besought the young English priest not to go on with the thought—a fruitless errand. However, Father Vaughan came back with a goodly sum, and with characteristic fearlessness wrote to the pope's secretary: "Tell his holiness that his blessing was worth more than his prophecy."

PRAISED THE STOKERS.

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford Gains Popularity With His Men.

LONDON, June 20.—(Special Cable.)—Lord Charles Beresford's popularity with the men under his command is notoriously as great as with the public.

A good example of his cheery methods of winning it occurred recently during the review of the channel fleet. There was a steaming competition in which Lord Beresford's flagship, the Majestic, gave the other battleships two hours' start and won the race to a mark. In his approval of the stokers' work, Lord Charles descended into the stoke hold and addressed the men in a short speech and provided each of them with a pint of beer at his own expense.

KAISER DRAWS PLANS FOR NEW AUTOMOBILE

COLOGNE, June 20.—(Special Cable.)—The Deutz gas motor factory works have received the plans for an automobile drawn by the kaiser's own hand, gas to be the power. It will be five-seated, including a seat for the chauffeur and another for the gas man. The auto must be a good mountain climber as the kaiser wants to use it on his outings. It will have eight-horse power.

BONES OF VICTIMS ARE FOUND IN OLD RUINS

BERLIN, June 20.—(Special Cable.)—The dungeons of the old-time robber-knights' castle, Hohenstein, Hartz mountains, were discovered 30 feet below the ruins of the palace. Two skeletons were found chained to the walls and there were human bones in three of the prisons. Doctors say the unhappy victims died by starvation.

KING REGULATES EVENING CLOTHES

Desires the Men to Wear Knee Breeches and Their Decorations.

PANAMA HATS ARE BARRED

British Monarch Taking Keen Interest in Apparel of His Guests at Windsor Castle—Requirements Are Printed on the Invitations Sent Out.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, June 20.—All the Ascot hostesses of importance received invitations for themselves and guests to the royal ball on Friday night at Windsor Castle. The state apartments used at the Castle on these occasions are some of the most gorgeous in the Castle, and include the throne room, reception room, state anteroom, picture gallery and last, but not the least, the Waterloo chamber, containing the portraits of all the kings, emperors, generals and other notabilities, who signed the allied convention at the time of Waterloo. The court or official costume is, of course, de rigour.

King Edward is concerning himself not only with regulations for the costume men shall wear at court functions and parties he attends, but he is seeking to make an innovation in the ordinary evening garb of gentlemen. When his majesty went to Lord and Lady Rothschild's party last week he intimated to the hosts that he would like all their male guests to appear in knee breeches and decorations, to quote the invitation cards, which didn't specify any other article of habiliment similarly used prior to the Gymkhana, which was to have been held at Pranelagh. The king's secretary conveyed to that club a notification that King Edward would expect to see all the men wearing silk hats. Panamas especially being tabooed. However, the rain prevented the function. As for the modification in evening dress, it is one that will probably appeal to men of portly build. For years past, the king has worn a white vest with morning coat. This season he has adopted the same idea for his evening dress. This will necessarily involve wearing black vests instead of white ones, which now nine out of every ten men are wearing. The king also has shown a decided partiality for bright blue ties, but no one seems to be following his example. In this particular the Tailor and Cutter sagely observes that bright blue ties do not suit all complexions.

FINE RAIMENT AT THE ASCOT RACES

American Women Wore Some Remarkable Costumes in Fashion's Parade.

IN THE ROYAL ENCLOSURE

Admittance to Presence of Their British Majesties Harder to Obtain This Year Than Heretofore—Duchess of Marlborough in Pretty Toilette.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, June 20.—There has never been such a crowd on the royal heath in Ascot's annals as this year, although invitations to the royal enclosure were somewhat more limited than usual and never before have so many well-known Americans been present. Many of them have been staying in the district.

Princess Hatzfeldt, Mrs. Lulu Harcourt, Mr. and Mrs. Foxhall Keene, Lord and Lady Newborough, Mrs. Chauncey, Mrs. Adair, the duke and duchess of Manchester, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin, lord and Lady Craven and several others have either had houses in the neighborhood or have been the guests of friends.

There were some very remarkable dresses worn by the American women during the week. The duchess of Marlborough on one occasion appeared in a very pale blue soft silk, with touches of pale lilac here and there, which was most effective. On another day she was all in white.

The duchess of Manchester, on Thursday, cup day, wore a very elaborate toilette of silver gray gauze, embroidered in the same colored silk. Consuelo, the duchess of Manchester, was also resplendent in lilac color on the opening day.

Mrs. Foxhall Keene, who always dresses well, appeared one day in a bright rose red, and on another in the new fashionable, hand-painted muslin, with a toque trimmed with flowers of the same shade as those on her dress.

Mrs. West's Costume.

Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, who has been one of Lady Warwick's guests, was dressed in white silk and lace on cup day. Lady Newborough has worn some remarkable toilettes during the week. On one occasion a very pale rose silk muslin with embroideries of the same color and a toque and parasol and chiffon boa to match. On cup day she wore an entire dress of Irish lace over a dark blue chiffon. Her pretty sister, Mrs. Chauncey, also wore an Irish lace dress. On cup day Lady Niraven had a handsome dress of mastic colored voile with similar embroideries and a toque trimmed with roses, which are quite the flowers of the season for millinery purposes.

Mrs. John Drexel, whom an English friend tells me invariably wears beautiful clothes, was to be seen in the royal enclosure in white satin foulard with an all-over design of emerald green and a toque to match.

Mrs. Ronalds on the opening day appeared in dark blue with white embroideries. On another occasion she appeared in a flowered muslin. Miss Penist, daughter of Lady Barrymore, who has been stopping with her aunt, Mrs. Adair, and who must be reckoned as one of the most popular girls in London, wore extremely pretty dresses each of the four days, which constitute Ascot week, perhaps the most admired being one of white nuns veiling and lace with a white hat trimmed with white roses and green leaves.

Bradley-Martins Magnificent.

Miss Eloise Breese, who has been stopping with friends in this district, looked well on the royal hunt cup day in rose pink.

Lady Deerhurst, the future Lady Coventry, was present two days, and on cup day appeared in a pale mauve voile, with white lace insertions and a hat to match. Her sister, Lady Maxwell, who came over from Ireland for the season, was, one day, all in pale blue. She goes back to the green isle, very shortly, on account of the king's visit. Her husband, Sir John Maxwell, having an official position over there. Mrs. Bradley-Martin's costumes were magnificent.

Lady Cheylesmore and husband has been stopping with lord and Lady Listowel, not far from the racecourse, and she has been wearing some beautiful dresses, having now completely gone out of mourning for her brother-in-law, the late Lord Cheylesmore. One day she appeared in a biscuit color with touches of blue here and there on the bodice and a floral toque.

Lady Essex drove to the royal enclosure one day in an automobile brougham and was looking very pretty, all in white, with a white dust cloak. Mr. and Mrs. Terry Belmont were there two days and on one of them lunched with Mrs. Hope Vere, who was joint hostess with Princess Hatzfeldt.

ROMAN NEWSPAPER CRITICISES MASCAGNI

ROME, June 20.—(Special Cable.)—Mascagni's first dramatic effort, a comedy in three acts, is to open the season at one of the smaller theaters in October. The Menestred (newspaper) comments on the report as follows: "Composer, leader, newspaper man, lecturer, professor and conservatory director without a job, likewise playwright!—Mascagni would hop around St. Peter's on one leg if he could get an audience."

ANOTHER BATTLE ON IN FRANCE

Legislation Against Members of Congregations Demanded by Socialists.

NEW LAW IS BEING EVADED

Persons Who Formerly Belonged to Proscribed Religious Orders Secularize Themselves and Continue Teaching the Same as Formerly.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, June 20.—This time a battle is on and all Israel is in excitement. The difficulty is, as usual, about the congregations, and we shall never get out of it.

A certain number of male and female teachers belonging to the congregations that have been dissolved have secularized themselves, which means they have declared they are no longer members of the congregations. They have resumed civilian dress and have continued to teach. The law failed of its object and it became necessary for the government to patch it up. It was proposed to add to the law an article assimilating to the forbidden establishments every establishment for instruction which employs a former member of a congregation from its commune, before three years have elapsed.

If people want to carry water in a sieve it is necessary to be continually stopping up the holes. In the same way it is necessary to continually stop the cracks in laws which attack people's opinions.

Trouble has begun over this point in the committee dealing with the congregations. Three of its members have refused to indorse the new bill, saying they were quite willing to legislate against the congregations, but not against their members, and do not want to create categories of citizens deprived of rights that others exercise.

On the other hand the Socialists who continue the most active part of the majority are as one man in favor of the government. The Moderates affirm that they can form a majority without the Socialists, without the Right and without the "rallies." The battle will take place next week.

The second event of the week is the introduction of the income tax bill, so long demanded. The danger of the system is that the majority of French voter, being exempt from this tax, have an interest in bringing pressure to bear on parliament to increase the tax and transform it into an instrument of oppression and of zeal for the interests of the treasury.

J. CORNELY.

BRIEF NEWS BY CABLE.

PANAMA, COLOMBIA.—Ernest H. Wands, commissioner of the St. Louis exposition, left here yesterday for Ecuador.

ST. PETERSBURG.—According to the Novoe Vremya, the Russo-Chinese bank has been authorized to open a branch at San Francisco.

SLIGO, IRELAND.—P. A. McHugh, member of parliament, and vice president of the Irish National league, who was arrested June 6 under a warrant for contempt of court, was today released from jail.

MADRID.—According to a dispatch received here from Tangier, El Menebhi, the Moorish war minister, has lost 6,000 men in a battle fought with the rebels at Amniedinna.

PARIS.—The members of the United States international exchange commission arrived here today and called at the embassy, where they conferred with Ambassador Porter. The conferences with the French authorities will last several days.

VIENNA.—It is reported from Aspang that ten persons were burned to death in a fire last night which destroyed the greater part of the village of Moenich-Kirchen, lower Austria.

Rheumatism Cured by a New Remedy.

50,000 BOXES FREE.

Deformity of the hands in General Chronic Articular Rheumatism.

For rheumatism that horrible plague, I discovered a harmless remedy, and in order that every suffering reader may learn about it, I will gladly mail him a Box Free. This wonderful remedy which I discovered by a fortunate chance, has cured many cases of 30 and 40 years standing, among them persons of upwards 80 years of age. No matter what your form of rheumatism is this remedy will cure you. Do not mind if other remedies have failed nor mind if doctors say you are incurable. Mind no one but write me at once and by return mail you will receive the trial box, also the most elaborate illustrated book ever gotten up on the subject of rheumatism Absolutely Free. It will tell you all about your case. You get the remedy and wonderful book at the same time. Both Free. So let me hear from you at once. Adress JOHN A. SMITH, 2331 Germania Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. Send NO money OR stamps.

THE STORE WHERE ORIGINAL IDEAS ORIGINATE.

THE STORE THAT MADE PENN AVENUE FAMOUS.

SPEAR & CO

908 AND 910 PENN AVE.

Get That New Carpet From SPEAR.

Tapestry Brussels, Value 50c a yd., Spear's Price..... 64c
Tapestry Brussels, Value $1.10 a yd., Spear's Price..... 76c
Velvet Carpet, Value $1.25 a yd., Spear's Price..... 95c
Ingrain Carpet, Value 50c a yd., Spear's Price..... 42c

SOMETHING NEW!

SPEAR CARRIES THE KEY—READ ABOUT IT.

For novel and up-to-date methods of merchandising Spear & Co. take the palm. And the beauty of it is that every time Spear & Co. introduce a new idea in the selling of Carpets and Household Furniture the public reaps the benefit.

Spear & Co. are the recognized leaders.

It was Spear & Co. who upset all the old-fashioned ideas of trade by offering credit free to anybody and everybody for the asking. And now by supplying every customer with a handsome metal savings bank Spear & Co. confer the greatest possible benefit.

In the first place, the customer finds that the nickels and dimes and quarters dropped into the bank from time to time are never missed, and yet they amount to enough in a very little while to meet all the payments on the furniture or carpets. The magical little bank, without apparently taking anything from the family revenue, provides the funds wherewith to furnish the home in comfort and elegance throughout. But the little bank does more. It teaches a respect for pennies and nickels and dimes that will be worth many thousands of dollars to every person who learns the lesson.

Spear & Co. will furnish you with one of their little banks, into which you can drop your spare change, in gold, silver, copper or paper money, from time to time, and thus meet all payments without any inconvenience. There are two keys for each bank, one of which is kept by Spear & Co. and the other by the collector. The bank will be opened by the collector and the contents will be counted in your presence, or if you prefer, you may bring the bank into the store and have it opened there and the money counted in your presence and placed to your credit. Each bank fits into a neat case for carrying. Take whichever method is most convenient for you. You will be delighted with the results of the savings bank plan. You will find that the money you never miss is enough to fill your home with every comfort and many luxuries.

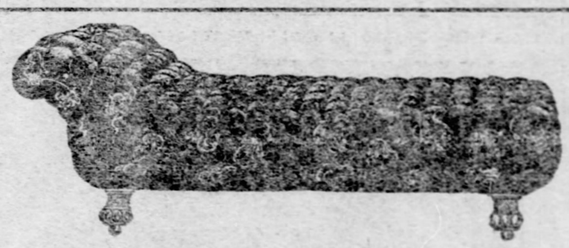
ASK FOR ONE OF THESE BANKS

If you want anything in the way of Carpets or Household Furniture go to Spear & Co.'s big store, 908 and 910 Penn Avenue. You can get a better selection and lower prices there than anywhere else, because Spear & Co. in their Pittsburgh and New York stores have the largest outlet for furniture of any retail store in the world. Select what you wish and have it sent to your home.

GIFT CARNIVAL WILL CLOSE JULY 4.

The Gift Carnival, which has been such a stupendous success, will be continued until July 4. Then it will positively close We intended to close the carnival this week, but so many persons, June brides particularly, have requested that we continue it, in order that they might derive the benefit, that we have decided to continue the event till July 4.

CREDIT FREE TO ALL. MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS. A DOLLAR OR TWO WILL DO.



This Pleasing Couch Free

WITH PURCHASES OF $100 OR OVER.

How's that for a gift? Very seldom, indeed, do you have an opportunity to receive a gift of such beauty. This couch is actually worth $16. But it's FREE till July 4 with $100 purchases or over.

A Reed Rocker Free

With Purchases of $50 or Over.

The actual value of such a Rocker is $7.50.

This Refrigerator FREE

With Purchases of $75 or Over.

A strictly up-to-date Refrigerator that is worth $12.

A FINE COMBINATION BOOKCASE FREE

With Purchases of $150 or over.

A Bookcase that is a beauty and worth $26. Why not get one free this week?

One of These Elegant Pictures FREE

WITH PURCHASES OF $25 OR OVER.

It's a lovely picture which you will prize highly. The color work is superb.

24 SAMPLE PARLOR SUITS

which we're going to sell this week at great reductions.

Elegant Massive Suits, regular price $200, Sale Price..... $125
Beautiful Carved Parlor Suits, regular price $150, Sale Price..... $90
Splendid Parlor Suits, regular price $45, Sale Price..... $27.50

22 SAMPLE BEDROOM SUITS

will be closed out quickly.

Massive Bedroom Suits, heavily embellished; made to sell at $350; Sale Price..... $245
Rich Bedroom Suits, made to sell at $290; Sale Price..... $165
Superior Bedroom Suits, made to sell at $65; Sale Price..... $25

30 SAMPLE SIDEBOARDS

at special bargain prices.

Sideboards of heaviest, most elegant design, made to sell at $175, Sale Price... $95
Sideboards made to sell at $100, Sale Price..... $65
Sideboards made to sell at $75, Sale Price..... $40

SPEAR & CO., Pittsburgh and New York. Largest in the World.

Society

NO wedding has been of more interest to Pittsburgh society for years than the marriage yesterday afternoon of Miss Elizabeth Burd Thaw, the only daughter of the late William Thaw, Jr., and Mrs. Thaw, and Henry Lafayette Collins, son of Mrs. Henry Eaton Collins of the East End. The wit and personality of the bride have been marked since her debut three seasons ago, while the prominence and social standing of both families gave a large measure of interest to the event. It was the second wedding in the Thaw family this season, the bride of yesterday being a granddaughter of William Thaw of Lyndhurst and a niece of Miss Alice Thaw, who late in April became the bride of the Earl of Yarmouth.

A couple of hundred guests went down to Sewickley yesterday afternoon, a special train having been provided for those from Pittsburgh and Allegheny, while the country houses in Sewickley Heights were filled with week-end house parties. It was to have been a brilliant wedding outdoors in the open court surrounded by the pergolas which add so much to the beauty and charm of "As You Like It," Mrs. William Thaw, Jr.'s country place, but the rain interfered with the original plans. The guests were conveyed from the depot to the house, a couple of miles back from Sewickley, in carriages, the stream of equippages resembling a coaching parade.

The parade of nearly a hundred carriages wound through the beautiful Sewickley country until it reached the gates of "As You Like It," and between hedges of box with beds of brilliantly blooming flowers it passed to the porte cochere.

"As You Like It" received its housewarming yesterday, the wedding of the only daughter of the house and the formal opening of the new country place being simultaneous. The guests immediately took possession of the house which a moment before was almost empty and the great living room, the billiard hall, the large halls and the porches which extend the entire length of the house were filled with people. There was little more than time for a passing glance and a word of admiration before the hour for the marriage ceremony arrived.

The wedding occurred at 4 o'clock, before nearly 450 guests, the Rev. Ernest Moorhead Paddock, pastor of the Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal church, of Allegheny, officiating. A large party surrounded the bride and bridegroom and included all bridesmaids, Miss Mabel Paine of Baltimore; Miss Mary Metcalf of Erie, Pa., Miss Elsie Curtis and Miss Erroll Brown of Washington, D. C.; Miss Isabel Pontefract, Miss Gertrude Irwin and Miss Mary Thompson and Miss Elizabeth Thompson, cousins of the bride, of Allegheny. The best man was the bridegroom's brother, George E. Collins, and the ushers were Joseph McKnight Speer, Dallas C. Byers, Ebben M. Byers, Victor Houston, U. S. N., Arthur Bell, George M. Laughlin, Jr., and Fletcher Collins and Palmer Collins, brothers of the bridegroom, of Pittsburgh.

The bridal party descended from the second floor to the large open hall below where the ceremony was performed. The vested choir of Emmanuel church, consisting of 35 boys singing the wedding chorus from "Lohengrin," preceded the attendants. The ceremony was performed beneath a latticed bower of flowers, the choir boys chanting throughout the service. Grouped about the bower which was white and green roses, lilies and ferns completely covering it, were the attendants.

The bride was particularly handsome yesterday. Her gown was of white valenaise lace with ruffles of white chiffon. Her veil, which was caught up with a spray of orange blossoms and a brooch of diamonds, was of white tulle, and she carried a boquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. The bridesmaids wore gowns of white chiffon with trimmings of ecru lace, white picture hats with tulle plumes, and carried white chiffon parasols. The ushers wore suits of blue serge.

Following the wedding a reception was held, the entire bridal party, with Mrs. Thaw, the bride's mother, receiving. The wedding supper was served in the house. The rooms were all in white, with an occasional spray of green, smilax or ferns and palms, and throughout the house were flowers. The bridal table was placed in the dining room, the guests being served in the library, great living room and spacious halls. The table decorations were all in white. At the bride's table there was an immense center piece of white roses, lilies of the valley and carnations, while different flowers were used in each of the other rooms.

The wedding presents were numerous and of great beauty and value. They included the finest cut glass, silver lamps, clocks, oriental vases and jars, pictures and bronzes, the entire list amounting to thousands of dollars in value.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins departed last evening for an extended trip, after which they will return to spend the summer with the bride's mother, Mrs. Thaw, in her handsome country home. The young couple are popular members of the Allegheny Country club set.

A number of entertainments have been given during the week for the bridal party. On Tuesday Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie gave a luncheon for Miss Thaw. Tuesday night William Thaw entertained with dinner at the Country club. On Wednesday Miss Pontefract gave a luncheon, and another dinner at the Allegheny Country club was given Wednesday by D. C. Byers. Thursday evening the bridal party had a picnic supper at the Shields Golf club, and Friday evening George E. Collins entertained them with dinner at the Allegheny Country club.

◈ ◈

Formal announcement of the engagement of Miss Alice Howe Brown, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Brown of Fifth avenue, East End, and Samuel Clark Reed was made during the week. It is one of the important engagements of the year. Miss Brown is a granddaughter of the late Thomas M. Howe. She made her debut three years ago with Miss Harriet Lauder, now Mrs. James Greenway, at a large reception given by Mrs. George Lauder.

Mr. Reed is the son of George W. Reed, and a Princeton man.

◈ ◈

The wedding of Miss Jessie Hathaway Hurd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Nelson Hurd, to George Henry Swallow, will take place on Thursday evening, June 25, at St. Stephen's Episcopal church. The Rev. Robert A. Burton of that church will officiate. The attendants will be Mrs. Harold J. Horton, sister of the bride, as matron of honor. Miss Mabel Swallow of Boston, sister of the groom, and Miss Adda Hurd, sister of the bride, will be bridesmaids. Harry Johnston will act as groomsman. Edward N. Hurd, Jr., brother of the bride; Harold J. Horton, Walter Swallow, brother of the groom, and Edward Fruberthauser will be ushers. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Swallow expect to reside in Sewickley.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Friend of East End, have taken possession for the summer of Mrs. Eliza Cooper's home at Edgeworth.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. George E. McCague and family of Sewickley returned Monday from an extended trip through China, Japan and California.

◈ ◈

Mrs. Frederick Burrows has been visiting her son, Mr. John Burrows of Centennial avenue, Sewickley. Mrs. Burrows will return shortly to her home in San Francisco, Cal.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. B. McKnight and family have left for Canada, where they will spend the summer.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Nevin, with their maid and family, and Mr. Nevin's sister, Miss Adelaide Nevin, left Wednesday evening for New York, where they will sail for England. After a visit there they will tour the continent.

◈ ◈

Miss Springer Harbaugh of Maple avenue, Sewickley, gave a tally-ho party Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Victor Strobel and Miss Springer Strobel of Philadelphia.

◈ ◈

Mrs. Charles A. McDonald of Cleveland has been the guest of Mrs. Howard L. H. Blair of Bank street, Sewickley, the past week.

◈ ◈

The annual picnic of the Nevin family was held Wednesday at Turkey Foot. Only the relatives of the host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Nevin of Walnut street, Sewickley, were present. Among the guests were Mrs. Eliza Cunningham, Miss Bessie Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. H. Blair and family, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Roe and family, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Nevin and family, Mrs. George Cochran and family, Miss Hannah Nevin, Miss Adelaide Nevin and Mrs. Clarence Nevin of Philadelphia.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Burrows of Centennial avenue, Sewickley will leave the first of July for New Castle, where they will make their home.

◈ ◈

Miss Mac Hardison of Nashville, Tenn., is the guest of Mrs. Severn P. Ker of Peebles street, Sewickley.

◈ ◈

Mrs. Samuel G. Cooper of Sewickley was hostess during the week at a pretty luncheon, in honor of Mrs. George McCague of Academy avenue, who has just returned from China and Japan.

◈ ◈

Miss Elizabeth Wallace, a member of the faculty at Mount Holyoke, has returned to her home in Sewickley, for the summer.

◈ ◈

Mrs. J. Stewart Brown entertained at luncheon in honor of Miss Bertha and Miss Mollie Andrews, who returned east Wednesday evening.

◈ ◈

Mrs. Edward O'Neil of Sewickley has invitations out for a dance, June 30, in honor of her daughter, Miss Florence O'Neil.

◈ ◈

The marriage of Miss Edith I. Scott, to Louis Montedonico, of Memphis, Tenn., was solemnized Wednesday afternoon, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Augustus Hartje, in Irwin avenue, Squirrel Hill, with only the immediate relatives in attendance. After a few weeks at Old Point Comfort, Mr. Montedonico will take his bride to Memphis, where they will make their home. Mrs. Montedonico is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Scott, of Winebiddle avenue, East End. Her school days at the Bishop Bowman Institute were supplemented by a year of study and travel abroad.

◈ ◈

Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Charles A. Rook entertained at bridge whist at her home in Ellsworth and Aiken avenues, Shadyside. Mr. and Mrs. Rook with their family will go this summer to their cottage at Bemus Point, Lake Chautauqua.

◈ ◈

Mrs. Julia Horne gave an informal luncheon on Tuesday in honor of her sister, Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell, who recently returned, after spending the winter in Europe, and for the Misses Andrews, who were visiting Mrs. James W. Scully. On Wednesday the Misses Andrews were guests at a luncheon given by Mrs. James Stewart Brown and went east that evening.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony W. Smith, of "Rose Ridge," Mt. Washington, gave a garden party Monday evening in honor of their son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony W. Smith, Jr., of the East End. They were informally assisted during the evening by Miss Vera Smith, Mrs. W. H. Williams and Mrs. Thomas Noble.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. Burrows Sloan, of Philadelphia, are spending the summer at the home of Mrs. Sloan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Park Painter, in Ridge avenue, Allegheny, while the latter are occupying their summer place at Watch Hill, R. I.

◈ ◈

Accompanied by their children, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robinson Rea expect to leave the first of July to spend the summer and early autumn in Europe. The Reas have been occupying their Sewickley home for the past few weeks. They gave a small dinner on Friday evening.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Robinson, of Penn avenue, Homewood, expect to sail the middle of the week for a two months' trip abroad.

◈ ◈

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Edward H. Ward left Monday evening, for New York, whence they sailed Wednesday for Europe, where they expect to spend July and August. Previous to the departure of Dr. and Mrs. Ward, a farewll reception was given by their congregation in St. Peter's parish house.

◈ ◈

A large afternoon reception will be given on Thursday, June 25, by Mrs. William H. Stevenson at her home in Dithridge street, Bellefield.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Elkins, Miss Louise Elkins and Miss Katherine Elkins, of North Highland avenue, East End, leave next Thursday for the Adirondacks, where they will remain until October.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bailey Nimick, of Fifth avenue, East End, leave during the week for "The Wayside Inn," their summer home at North Bloomfield, O. They will be accompanied by their sons, Francis Bailey Nimick, Jr., Thomas H. Howe Nimick and William Kennedy Nimick.

◈ ◈

The marriage of George Sloan Boyd, of Allegheny, and Miss Jessie May Adams, took place on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. O. C. Drum, in Avalon. Only the intimate relatives witnessed the ecremony, which was performed by the Rev. A. R. Van Fossen, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Allegheny. The attendants were the bride's sister, Miss Elma Adams, and J. Howard Boyd, a brother of the bridegroom. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd will spend the summer in the east and will be at home after October 1 in Sheffield street, Allegheny.

◈ ◈

The Right Rev. Bishop Regis Canevin officiated at the marriage of Miss Katherine Estelle Weixel and Albert Edward Murphy, which took place Wednesday morning in the Roman Catholic Church of the Epiphany. The bride was attended by Mr. Murphy's sister, Mrs. J. Warren Knode, as matron of honor, and Miss Florence Murphy and Miss Edna Weixel, bridesmaids. William Murphy was his brother's best man and the ushers were F. X. Diebold, John Campbell, Albert Bertaiott, John Reilly, Charles Warren Knode and Alfred Diebold. The ceremony was followed by a large reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Weixel, in Wightman street, Squirrel Hill. After an extended wedding trip, the young couple will live in Graham street, East End. Mr. Murphy is an alumnus of Georgetown University and his bride was educated at Notre Dame, Ind.

◈ ◈

A pretty home wedding was that of Miss Mary A. Phillips, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Phillips of Kedron avenue, to George W. Phillips, which took place at the residence of the bride in Homewood at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday evening. The Rev. J. J. McIlyar officiated. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of relatives and intimate friends. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. David Mouer, as matron of honor, and Miss Hilda May Friday as bridesmaid. W. Pusley Kells was the best man. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips will be at home to their friends after Wednesday, June 24, at No. 6915 Kedron avenue.

◈ ◈

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Phoebe B. Foster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Foster, of Graham street, East End, and Louis A. Green, to take place Tuesday evening at 8:30, at Braun's auditorium. The bride will be attended by Miss Eva Sable as maid of honor, and Miss Hattie Green, Miss Eva Fluher, Miss Ethel Sable and Miss Sarah Goldstein, of Titusville, Pa., as bridesmaids. Rosina Samuels, niece of the bridegroom, will be flower girl. The best man will be Morris Green. Nathan Green, Leo B. Foster, Louis Stern and Harry Gibansky will be ushers. On their return from their wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Green will reside at the Elberon, Winebiddle and Friendship avenue, East End.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw returned from a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Thaw's parents in Cedar Rapids, Ia. The Thaws have arranged to sail July 4 to spend the summer in Europe. They will go direct to Switzerland.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin were the guests of honor at a handsome dinner of Thursday evening given at the Pittsburgh Golf club by Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Guffey accompanied their daughter, Miss Mary Guffey, to New York last week, whence Miss Guffey sailed on the Kaiser Wilhelm for Europe. Miss Guffey was accompanied by Miss Church of Cambridge, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Guffey will spend July and August at Sapphire Springs, N. C.

◈ ◈

A very enjoyable children's party was given Friday afternoon by Mrs. Richard Beatty Mellon, Fifth avenue, East End, for her little son, Richard King Mellon. It was an outdoor affair conducted on the grounds, which extend far back along the Beechwood boulevard and shaded by old trees. Mrs. Mellon was assisted in entertaining the little people by Mrs. Charles D. Clapp, Mrs. Herbert Hostetter, Mrs. John McClurg Hays, Mrs. William L. Mellon, Mrs. J. J. Donnell, Mrs. Richard S. Suydam and Mrs. Eugene Meier. Ponies and pony carts carried the children about the grounds. There was a Punch and Judy show; Jack Horner pies and music for dancing. The place was handsomely decorated and large rugs covered the ground.

◈ ◈

The marriage of Miss Alice Carter, daughter of Col. J. J. Carter of Titusville, to Hugh Herndon of New York city was a brilliant ceremony on Friday in Titusville, Pa. Miss Emma Carter was her sister's maid of honor and the ushers were Ainsley Williams, Fred Hussey and Clarence Boyer of Pittsburgh; Charles Philip Moore of Bayonne, N. J., and Isaac Hilliard of Louisville, Ky., nearly all of whom were classmates of the bridegroom at Princeton. Charles Herndon of Texas was best man. The bride is a sister of Charles Gibbs Carter of this city, who, with Mrs. Carter, was among the guests at the wedding.

◈ ◈

A large and handsome dinner was given Tuesday evening at the Pittsburgh Golf club by George M. Laughlin in honor of his son and new daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin, who have been almost continually feted since their return from an extended wedding sojourn in Europe. On the following evening the young people were again guests of honor at a dinner at the club.

◈ ◈

The marriage of Miss Eleanor Selene Seebick, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Seebick, of Fairmount avenue, East End, and Dr. Frank Kenworthy, was a large and prettily appointed home affair, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester, Jr., of Christ Methodist Episcopal church, officiating. The bride was given away by her father. Her gown was of white crepe meteor, trimmed with duchesse lace. A long veil of tulle, caught with orange blossoms, extended the full length of the court train, which was appliqued with lace. A shower of white roses and lilies of the valley was carried. Mrs. Frederick Steele Hall, who was her sister's matron of honor, wore white mousseline de soie and lace and carried maidenhair ferns and white roses. The maids were Miss Lillian Close, Miss Lyda Johnson and Miss Lucy Phillips, all of whom were white mousseline over green silk and carried white roses. There were also two little flower girls, Eleanor Mary Steele and Elizabeth McCain. Dr. Kenworthy's best man was John Cascoigne and the ushers were Charles Schleicker, Wilton Robinson, George Rowland and Frederick Seebick. White roses and asparagus were used for the decorations of the home and formed a canopy for the wedding party. Baskets of growing plants were suspended from the oak ceiling of the dining room. The young couple are now away on their wedding trip and after October 1 will live in a pretty new home in Fortieth and Howley streets.

◈ ◈

Announcement is made of the marriage of William S. Lynne of Forbes street, Bellefield, and Miss Enid Saunders of Short Hills, N. Y.

◈ ◈

A handsome home ceremony of Wednesday evening was the marriage of Miss Mary Mae Wilson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Wilson, of Wilkinsburg, and James Stoner Crawford, of the East End. The Rev. Dr. T. N. Eaton, pastor of the South Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Parry of the First Presbyterian church, Wilkinsburg, officiated. The bride was gowned in white French mulle with a bridal veil of tulle and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. She was given away by her father and attended by Miss Edith List. Elizabeth Keller, a small niece of the bridegroom, was the flower girl, and Norman McLeod and Donald McLeod, of Bellefield, the ribbon bearers. Grexa Rogers of the East End served as Mr. Crawford's best man and the ushers were Dr. Sidney Chalfant and John Koehl. The house decorations were carried out in pink and white, with roses and sweet peas. Supper was served in a large marquee erected

Continued on Third Page.

MRS. RUSSELL A. ALGER.
At their Washington Home the Algers Are Among the Best Entertainers of the Capital Set.

CIRCUS IN THE MUD ENJOYED BY SOCIETY

It Was a Pleasant Diversion From the Boredom of Newport Days.

HOW THE SWELL SET BETS AT THE RACES

Bathing Costumes Will Be Terribly Abbreviated This Season—Lawn Tennis Enthusiasts Playing for Hours in Drizzling Rain.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Society has found it hard to amuse itself in the dismal weather of the last week. It is all very well to talk about afternoon teas, "bridge," and gossip as means of passing heavy days. It is true that these occupations have their merits, but one gets tired of the same thing always, and when the rain pours down day after day the yearning for something to happen makes one hysterical. That was the condition of mind of a majority of the Newport set for the first three days of the week, and even Harry Lehr and his educated parrot grew tame, if not tiresome. It is very clever of Harry to teach the bird to sit on his finger and talk scandal, and the determination of Mr. Lehr to accompany his parrot on a round of return calls is brilliant, of course. But you can get very tired of a parrot after spending an hour in its society, even with Harry Lehr to assist in the conversation.

So, when Barnum and Bailey's big circus came into Newport and gave a performance on Wednesday, there was a mighty sigh of relief. Of course, everyone was there. It rained hard most of the time, and the circus lot was a quagmire. But society people can buy new clothes when those they wear are spoiled, so everyone took the rain and mud as part of the fun, laughing merrily over the mishaps of those that got their shoes full of dirty water, and smiling gratefully on the two cavaliers—Arthur Walker and Henson Norman of the British embassy, who piled up straw for the women to stand on, and did the fighting to get to the ticket wagon first, as is required at all well regulated circuses.

When one has been accustomed to soft cushions most of one's life, and has had the chill blasts fended off by a squad of servants whenever it could be done, the experience of sitting on hard narrow benches, with draughts whistling about your feet, is not unpleasant. Even if a cold follows the experience, there is consolation of knowing that it was acquired in a novel way, and that is better than all the treatment prescribed by a fashionable physician. At all events, the Newporters who are inclined to find fault with trivialities at the Casino, flattened themselves on the wooden benches of the circus and ate peanuts with a relish which they seldom exhibit when reclining on a pile of cushions and nibbling caramels at $5 a pound. Environment is everything.

Betting on Horses.

The day after the circus many of the people who have been thrilled by the bareback riding and tickled by the 20 or 30 clowns the show has this year, made their way to New York, and over to Sheepshead Bay. It is true that the turf is not the "sport of kings" exactly, in America, but it is a highly respectable amusement, and one need not be afraid of losing caste by sitting in the grand stand and stopping about in the paddock.

It is regarded as rather a "caste" thing to lose a V or so on a horse—even more than to win three times that sum. You sit in the grand stand, in as fetching a toilet as you think will stand the weather, and beckon to those funny looking creatures that they call "commissioners" to "put down" your money for you. Why those men do not steal the money I do not understand, unless it is that all of them are honester than they look. There is one thing in this connection, if you do not want to trust a strange "commissioner" you can arrange with some of the men in your party to attend to your wagers when they go into that awful crush in the betting ring. Only it is more interesting to be independent.

Newport went to Sheepshead Bay to see the suburban handicap on Thursday en masse. It was a wretched day, but the scene was what turf writers call a "brilliant" one. Of course, the silk jackets and caps of the jockeys are gorgeous, and there is music, and shouting, and a great many people in the grand stand. But I do not think it was brilliant so far as the costumes of the women were concerned. Fifth avenue women do not care to exhibit showy costumes on such a day as Thursday. There were some handsome gowns, but I was told that the wearers generally were actresses. Stage women have a knack of keeping the freshness of their toilets under conditions that would be fatal to a woman of society.

Bathing Suits Are Shrinking.

Talking about dress, it is decreed by professional people who regulate such things that the bathing costume this year shall be more audacious than ever. Beginning with the understanding that a modest woman may exhibit her figure at the seashore to an extent that would horrify her anywhere else save in her own room, there is no reason why bathing frocks and bloomers should not be designed for comfort, regardless of considerations of delicacy. So the new bathing outfits are made as much like some of the costumes presented in musical comedies and burlesques as they can be, without infringing on some costumer's copyright. It is hard to believe, as one gazes upon costumes set forth in show windows in New York, that they will be worn by respectable women and young girls, even at Newport. But they will. There never was a bathing dress invented yet, which was at all fetching, that did not find entrance at the fashionable shore resorts to display it in all its efflorescence. But women who swim well feet and their movements hampered by the costume of this season, even if they do look like half-drowned burlesque queens when they come out of the water.

It must be bad weather when lawn tennis is not possible. Several mornings this week tennis enthusiasts have come into the dirt court of the casino and played games with a keenness of delight which could not be dampened by the sprinkling rain. There are a number of girls in Newport who would as soon miss a morning-out ball as their game of tennis every day. The other morning, when the rain was drizzling with a misty splefulness that made most people shuggle up to open grate fires, three of the smart girls of the swagger set got on rain coats and determined to have a game. They needed another player to make up the quartet, and they dragged out an unfortunate attendant at the casino who was enjoying a lonely cigarette in the billiard room, and made him play for two hours. He could not permit the young women to see that he did not like it. But his smile was about as cheerful as the grin of a death's head, and I am told he had to consume five or six hot Scotches afterward before he was on anything like good terms with himself.

We have nearly ended the processions of commencement days. There will be a few more next week, but, so far as New York is concerned, it is safe to say that all the graduates have received their diplomas, and functions interrupted last autumn by the opening of schools and colleges have been taken up again. In some instances the festivities are out with the same persons, but that is a detail. The point is that the sweet girl graduate has no studies to take her mind off the grand business of youthful females ex-

Superfluous Hairs

My responsibility and guarantee of satisfactory treatment in the removal of superfluous hairs by means of the electric needle, are backed by many years of successful practice in Pittsburgh. The electric needle is the only sure and permanent method of removing these unpleasant blemishes. Many have tried different depilatories, and the use of tweezers, only to find that either practice increased the evil. My terms are the lowest consistent with scientific treatment. It will pay you to investigate. Facial Massage Treatment of the scalp and hair a specialty. Warts, moles and all facial blemishes removed. Call or send for booklet, 6c by mail.

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223 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.

Cecil (sympathetically)—Don't you feel gloomy when the sky is overcast with gray, when the rhythmic rain sounds a dirge upon the roof, and the landscape's beauties are hid by the weeping mist?

Hazel (sweetly)—Yes, it's dreadfully annoying. It does make one's hair come out of curl so.

Lowell's line "What is so rare as a day in June?" ought to be changed to "What is so rare as a nice day in June?"

Pittsburgh Musical Institute.

The closing exercises of the Pittsburgh Musical Institute were held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week. The recital of the advanced pupils took place on Tuesday evening and consisted of piano, vocal and violin numbers. The program was presented by Miss Alice Boas, Henry Granberg, Miss Mary Colvin, Graham Hazlewood, Miss Alice Boas, Miss Luella Loepstetter, Miss Marjorie Barrett, Miss Hirschbaum, Mr. Hubner, Miss Marjorie Barrett, Miss Eunice Clayton, Magill Hudson, Arthur Bender, Mrs. Toopon and Frank Newton.

The large parlors of the institute were handsomely decorated with palms, June roses and hydrangeas, which with the handsome costumes of the young ladies, presented a beautiful scene.

A matinee musical was given Wednesday afternoon by the junior class.

On Thursday evening a concert was given by the Institute orchestra, the Hubner orchestra, at the East End board of trade hall, in Penn avenue. A large and fashionable audience enjoyed the excellent program rendered by the orchestra, which was assisted by Miss Henrietta Keil, soloist, and the quartette from the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

On Saturday evening a lawn party was given by the pupils of the institute for the benefit of the free scholarship fund. The spacious grounds were decorated with Chinese lanterns, and delightful music was rendered by the Hubner orchestra from a balcony overlooking the grounds.

ASK MY BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by druggists and fancy goods dealers throughout the United States, Canadas, and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.
Inventory Sale of
Carpetings,
Mattings,
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A semi-annual stock reducing event that, owing to deeply cut prices, appeals strongly to economical buyers—
A forceful attraction for the June Brides and Bridegrooms that have housefurnishing in view.
Bargains in all departments.
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Harness incomparable in price, style and workmanship.
It pays to get the best. Our harness has stood the test.
GAREIS & GOULD
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Strictly High-Grade HARNESS
For Private Trade Our Specialty.
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IMPORTANT PUBLIC SALE
Choice Oriental Rugs and High-Class Oil Paintings
AT 531 WOOD STREET,
Commencing Wed., June 24, at 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Belonging to the Estate of a private gentleman, with some additions.
Sold by order of Mr. John Fleming, of No. 401 Fifth Avenue, New York, On Exhibition Tomorrow and Tuesday, with Descriptive Catalogues. Some artists represented:
DELACROIX, ABEZ, GEO. INNES
FROMENTIN, WHISTLER, BRIDGEWAY KNIGHT
CAROT, CROSS, DOUBIGE
DUPRE, CAZIN, BAQUETTE
MONTICELLI, WM. WATSON, LEVIER
MICHEL, FRITZ THAULOW, DETAILLE

MRS. DAN HANNA TO MARRY AGAIN.

MRS. DAN HANNA.
(Photo by Marceau.)

Mrs. May Harrington Hanna, who obtained a divorce from Daniel Hanna, confirms the report that she is engaged to Edmund K. Stallo, of Cincinnati, O. The story is also authoritatively affirmed by Mrs. Hanna's sister, Mrs. Guy R. Snyder.

Although Mrs. Hanna has a suite of apartments at 667 Madison Avenue, New York, she frequently goes to Watertown to visit her little sons, who are pupils at Dr. Taft's school in the Connecticut Valley. She is visiting friends who live within a hundred yards of the institution and seems to be radiantly happy.

"Yes," she said, "We are engaged." Mrs. Hanna declined to say when the wedding would take place or where she and her husband would live after the marriage. "My home, of course, is in New York," she said.

Mrs. Hanna is the daughter of a business man in Cleveland, Ohio. She and the son of Senator Mark Hanna had been students at college together and in the summer of 1897 while both were visiting at Escanaba, Mich. they eloped. They kept their wedding a secret for three months and then took up their residence in Cleveland. They lived happily together for eleven years and had three sons born to them.

Mrs. Hanna obtained a divorce in 1898 and shortly after that Mr. Hanna married. He agreed to maintain and educate the children. Her former husband obtained an injunction from the Ohio court restraining her from leaving the state. She went to New York, however, and after Mr. Hanna had obtained a writ ordering her to bring the children to court, she eluded the process servers and detectives who surrounded her and sailed for Europe.

Mr. Stallo is the son of Judge Stallo who was minister to Rome by the appointment of Grover Cleveland. He has large financial interests and represented his father-in-law, Alexander McDonald in the reorganization of the Seventh National Bank of New York. Mr. Stallo is a widower and has two daughters. It is said that Mr. McDonald opposes the marriage.

MISS LYDIA COOKE.
A Kentucky Beauty Who Calls Louisville Her Home.

Women's Clubs

In connection with the centennial celebration in Indiana, Pa., the past week, a loan exhibition was conducted by the ladies of the New Century Club. Thousands of articles of rare historic value were on view and the affair was in every way a success. The opening address, delivered by Virginia White Hitchcock, follows:

Mrs. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

For a short space the wheel with its hundred spokes is still, and with it we awhile may stop and, like Lot's wife, turn our eyes back and mark the path over which this great wheel has traveled.

Every age in the world's history is an age of progress. Cycle by cycle, this mighty wheel called evolution has revolved further and farther along the endless road toward its mystical goal of perfection of development. In the cycle just closed, mighty deeds have been wrought. Before the cycles which are to come we stand helpless and with blinded eyes. However, we are not gathered here this lovely June morning, in the year of grace, 1803, to listen alone to philosophic platitudes, but to participate in a great event in the history of a people—the celebration of a centennial birthday—an epoch.

To the thoughtful—and I take it all are of this class, who are gathered here—this is an light occasion. Under the gay colors, the crash of bands and rippling laughter, the imperfect music of rejoicing, is struck even the deeper, truer note of a gratitude real and profound for the largess of this we have been given, of opportunity for developments and unparalleled prosperity. And just here where we stand the spirit of the mighty present clasps hands with the spirit of mighty past. Back of them with alluring eyes of onward sweeping glance and gleaming white wings of flight poises the angel of the future. With his suggestions seeking to fragile the spirit from their communion, he would have them dip into the future, farther than human eyes can see, show them the visions of the world and all the wonders there with in.

But vain is it all. Theirs is the backward look, and it is wisely ordered that at times this power of retrospect is given. Life is so much a matter of comparison and it is with that thought clear in their minds, the bodies composing the New Century Club of Indiana have gathered here, in the hall ordinarily given over to the exposition of law and the dispensation of justice. This loan exhibit—here upon the walls hang the pictured faces of many of those who have in the past built so deep and strong the foundations of this country of ours, that today in the most prosperous year of her entire history we are able to so wonderfully celebrate his hundredth birthday.

Here, too, is gathered a varied collection. The primitive utensils which were the only means our fathers had of plying their different avocations. The grist mill, with the upper and nether stones, such as the Christ described. The strong ox yoke, we saw over the slow plodding, patient beasts, treading their loads, with strong armed men goading them on; the reels and wool cards; the flax hackiers; scutching pole, and spinning wheel—all these are here, that the children of new century may know how the children of the by-gone times were provided for, their bread made and their clothing wrought.

Here, too, is the artistic element not lacking—dainty needlework in useful garments and wrought in tapestry may be seen. All these things are of our daily familiar life. But we have the work of man's adoption from those dim lands, once by strange chance of destiny, where the setting sun becomes anew the rising god of day. Here are specimens of their garments, their vegetables and household furnishings. Indeed is it a motley exhibit we furnish for thee this morning.

Looking upon many of these old utensils familiar to our fathers and more familiar to our grandsires, the thought comes: Were it possible, and who may say, with assurance, that the world of sense is shut off altogether from the spirit world, for those who have long ago crossed the great divide to come back and see us as we are today. Would not their hearts be stirred to deep emotion—emotion dual in character, gladness and sadness. Perhaps the sturdy Ferguson Moorhead, the first of Indiana county pioneers found himself again with his picturesque but homely garb, coonskin cap, homespun shirt and leather breeches. With his father friend, the old Dutch gun in his hand, walking these deer, smiling valleys, climbing these hills with their wooded crests. He, like a second Rip Vanwinkle, might ask: "Where am I? I am not myself. I must be somebody else. I see strange things here where the red fox had his lair, and only the red deer and the birds were my friends. I find a city with broad streets running east, west and north and south, lined on all sides with strong buildings. There on the knoll where I set my bear trap is a great palace, with something like a clock in its tower, and here and there tall steeples rise, the echo of many churches, methinks—and such strange noises. I hear screechings and tinkling bells and long houses on wheels, moving rapidly over a paved roadway. And in front of these houses is a queer black wagon, with a smoke-stack. Ah, me! And in yonder field I cleared with my own ax, so curious a thing is there. The grain falls before it and horses draw it. Oh, I do not understand. I must have been dreaming. Things were not so when I fell asleep."

Nay, splendid old pioneer of that long gone time, they were indeed not so. Times and manners have changed. No longer sits the good wife at her wheel, spinning and weaving the fabric wherewith is kept out the cold of winter and the heat of summer. No longer need the good man's strong shoulders to bend as he swings the mighty scythe. The time for this is long gone. The firelight no longer dances on the cabin walls, fitfully lighting the page for the father to read the mighty psalm from the holy book. Men's fertile brain have devised machinery, wonderful, facilitating labor, but perhaps increasing care. Out of the bowels of earth flows that with which our pages are lighted. From earth fair have we stolen these treasures. Commerce is burrowing under our strong old hills like a mighty mole. The shriek and clamor of locomotives hauling long serpent-like trains that bear our produce to great centers of population, over the railroads which go from our plains and tunnel through our mountains. No longer is the sweet tallyho stage horn heard in our midst. Aye, we have progressed, we have changed. We have gained and we have lost. Our manhood and womanhood are no better today, with all our progression, than they were 100 years ago. The elements of human nature do not change much with the flight of years. We have hate, hope, despite and envy. This is life, this was life through all the cycles gone before.

Those were good men and true who went before us. They were stronger to endure, perhaps, than we, for they came up out of great tribulation. Those women were sweet and pure and simple, satisfied with simple things, believing in home and husband and babies. They built splendidly for us. We men and women of today have lost some desirable things they had, in our awful hurry and restlessness and clamor. So it is good, indeed, for us to stop and study these forefathers and mothers of ours. They demanded much less than we. They had less, some one says. Yes, it is true; but granting this, they were face to face with terrible things—poverty, privation, isolation—and they did not flinch. The one quality they had more admirable than others, was patriotism—genuine patriotism. Their trinity was God, country, home. These they worshipped as I have named.

Such men as these have made it possible and natural for us to stand where we do and be what we are today. To them we owe a debt we cannot cancel. From them came the spirit of loyalty to state and nation which sent Indiana county's best sons to the front in every war which has come to us. Brave and true and fine they were in '49, '61 and '98. And so are they brave and true in 1903. The sons and grandsons of those fine old sires of 1803. And of my own sex, with modesty as becomes a woman, I may lay a leaf of laurel at their feet, too. If Indiana county has brave sons, no need has she to blush for her daughters. In war and peace they have kept even step with their brothers. So, with this gladness all about us, with the air resonant with music and voices, is well to compare our present with our past, to balance our accounts, as it were. For in the midst of our prosperity, our power on land and sea, we are sometimes in danger of departing from the simple, high ideals of our nation and our own people's beginning.

God of our fathers, known of old,
Lord of our far-flaming battle line,
Beneath whose awful hand we hold
Dominion over palm and pine;
Lord God of hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget.

The shouting and the tumult dies,
The captains and the kings depart:
Still stands thine ancient sacrifice,
A simple and a contrite heart.
Lord God of hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget.

Additional Society News

Continued from Second Page.

on the lawn. Both Mr. and Mrs. Crawford are college graduates. She was educated at the College for Women in Baltimore and he is a Princeton man.

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Dr. Joseph Franklin Gatts of Pittsburgh was married Wednesday evening to Miss Edith E. Hancock, the daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. John Emory Hancock of Newark, N. J. The wedding was a large church affair, with the bride's father as officiant. Dr. Gatts and his bride will live in Edgewood Park.

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The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. S. T. Milligan celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on Wednesday by holding a family reunion, which was followed by an evening reception for their friends. They were assisted by their children, Mrs. Mary E. Robertson, of Scotland, who came on for the occasion; the Rev. James R. J. Milligan, Dr. S. Cargill Milligan, Miss Elizabeth Milligan, Mrs. Lallah Hanna and Miss Anna A. Milligan, with the several grandchildren. Knox Milligan and Miss Belle Milligan, the remaining son and daughter who live in Kansas, were unable to be present. The host's brother, the Rev. J. C. K. Milligan, D. D., of New York, was among the guests. Mrs. Milligan received in a gown of gray silk trimmed with lace. She was formerly Miss Jane P. Johnston, and her marriage to Dr. Milligan took place in Norwood, O.

◈ ◈

Dwight Whitney Morrow of New York and Miss Elizabeth Cutter of Cleveland were married Wednesday evening, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Long Cutter. Miss Alice Morrow, a sister of the bridegroom, was a bridesmaid, together with Miss Rebecca Kinsman of Salem, Mass.; Miss Martha Wilson of Chicago, and Miss Pauline Dillingham, of Houston, Texas. Miss Annie Spencer Cutter and Miss Edith Cutter were their sister's maids of honor. Charles Burnett of Cambridge, Mass., was the best man and the ushers were Phillip J. Mocook of New York; Frank Belden of Brooklyn; Herbert White of Worcester, Mass., and Herbert Strong of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow left at once for their home in New York, where the former is a member of the bar. Mr. Morrow is a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Morrow of Allegheny.

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Mrs. Edward A. Kitzmiller and her daughters, the Misses Kitzmiller, of Hawkins station, will give an afternoon reception on Thursday, June 25, in honor of Mrs. John B. Reynolds, formerly Miss Edith Kitzmiller.

◈ ◈

A pretty home wedding occurred at the residence of Mrs. Caroline Lang of Avalon, on Thursday evening, June 18, when her daughter, Miss Emma Margaret Lang, was united in marriage to J. C. Seymour of Ashton, South Dakota. The bride was prettily dressed in a gown of Persian lawn and Valenciennes lace and carried a bouquet of white roses. By this marriage Allegheny loses one of her most successful teachers, the bride having been principal of the Twelfth ward school for several years.

Only a few guests aside from the family were present at the wedding. Among them were Mrs. Kemerer of New York, and Miss Mary R. Hamilton of Cincinnati. After the wedding dinner the couple left for their home in Ashton.

◈ ◈

Thursday evening the marriage of James J. Brainard of this city and Miss Arline Manning, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Manning of Anover, Mass., was solemnized in Christ church, Andover. The rector, the Rev. Frederick Palmer, officiated. Miss Marie Cable was the maid of honor and the bridesmaids were Miss Edith King of Buffalo, Miss Dorothy Branch of Manchester, N. H.; Miss Helen Lee Bosquet of Haverhill, and Edward H. Brainard. Richard M. Lovering, a roommate of the bridegroom at Phillips' academy and Yale, was the best man, and the ushers were Harold Manning of Chicago, Edward P. Townsend of New York, Edward E. Spalding of Lynn, Mass., and F. R. Upstill of Pittsburgh. On the conclusion of their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Brainard will live in North Highland avenue.

◈ ◈

Mrs. Daniel C. Noble gave an outdoor reception at the Country club on Friday afternoon in honor of her niece, Mrs. J. Stewart Lacock and Mrs. Robert Pitcairn Watt, both recent brides. Owing to a recent bereavement in her family, Mrs. George Stewart Lang, who was also to have been an honor guest, was not present. The receiving party included Miss Lucy Timms of Columbus, O., who is a house guest of the hostess. A group of friends, who assisted informally consisted of Mrs. George Little, Mrs. Theodore Tonnele, Mrs. Daniel M. Clemson, Mrs. George Layng McCoy and Mrs. Otho Miller Hartzell. Tomorrow evening Mr. and Mrs. Noble and Miss Timms leave for Saratoga Springs, where they will remain a fortnight.

◈ ◈

Thursday evening, June 25, is the date of the wedding of Miss Helen Clare McElhesey Witherspoon and John Presley Barr, which will be solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. James W. Witherspoon in Allegheny. Dr. Witherspoon will officiate assisted by the Rev. R. J. Miller, D. D. The group of attendants will include Mrs. Dallas Leckey Boyle, a cousin, as matron of honor. Little Miss Janet Barr, the bridegroom's sister, will be flower girl and his brother, Raymond Gray Barr, will serve as best man. Miss Julia Marquis will play the wedding march.

Miss Witherspoon has been the honor guest at a number of informal affairs among them a dinner given Thursday evening by Mrs. George Miller of Bellevue, and yesterday afternoon a luncheon given by Miss Cora Livingston at her home in South Highland avenue. Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Walter Witherspoon will entertain at cards, and Mrs. Boyle, the matron of honor, will entertain Wednesday.

◈ ◈

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brook Carroll were the honor guests at a dinner given Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. McKay at "Oak Hall," their home in Center avenue, Shadyside. Covers were also laid for Mr. and Mrs. John Winslow Hubbard, Miss Elizabeth Marshall, Miss Alice McKay, Miss Ethel Grange, Miss Edna McKay, Mr. Ross, Mr. Sherrard, Mr. Martin Coster and Mr. Dewey, the latter of Chicago. American Beauty roses formed the table decorations.

◈ ◈

Mrs. Alfred William Duff and her sister, Miss Boyd, gave a large and handsomely appointed reception on Thursday afternoon at their home in Wilkinsburg. They were formally assisted during the afternoon by Mrs. Lydia Boyd, Mrs. Alexander Hunter, Mrs. J. W. Duff, Mrs. Joseph Duff, Mrs. Thomas Parry, Mrs. H. H. Jackson, Mrs. R. B. Wylie, Mrs. E. J. Jackson, Mrs. R. Harry Carmack, Mrs. J. C. Clemenger, Mrs. Frank Gordon, Miss Pierce, Miss Sara Walker, Miss Matilda Herner and Miss Myra Boyd.

◈ ◈

Mrs. John G. Bennett and Mrs. William Blackstock Rodgers entertained together at a large bridge whist at the Country club on Thursday. Mrs. George Elkins, Mrs. William Boyd, Mrs. Arthur Babcock, Mrs. Elliott Rodgers, Mrs. George Pearson and Mrs. William Ralston Crabbs won the prizes. Tea was served in the dining room, where Mrs. John Dalzell and Mrs. George Layng McCoy presided at the tea table.

◈ ◈

A handsome suburban wedding Tuesday evening was the marriage of Miss Anice Gall Hunter, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William L. Hunter of Turtle Creek, and Frank Fleming Slick of Pittsburgh. The marriage was solemnized in the Turtle Creek United Presbyterian church by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. William C. McConnell. The bridal group included Miss Martha Gallagher of Johnstown, maid of honor, four bridesmaids, Miss Della Stadler of Mt. Vernon, O., Miss Mary Galbreath of Baltimore, Miss Leonora McMasters Stewart of Braddock, and Miss Mary Hunter, the last two being cousins of the bride. Little Gail Balsinger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Webster R. Balsinger of Neville street, and Marion Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Grant Anderson of the East End, flower girls, and Master William Hunter Anderson, the ring bearer. The best man was Percy Allen Rose of Johnstown and the ushers, Dr. John McMasters Stewart, G. E. Mitchell, James K. Boyd and Harry R. Jamison. After a large reception the young couple left for an eastern trip. Upon their return they will make their home with Dr. and Mrs. Hunter.

MORGAN GAVE $5,000 TO SAVE LANDSCAPE

But His Transatlantic Critic Promptly Accused Him of Seeking to Curry Favor With the Authorities, While London Press, Still Sore Over Shipping Trust Deal, Ignored the Gift.

LONDON, June 13.—Pierpont Morgan's donation of $5,000 toward the cost of the new pleasure grounds at Richmond Hill which—long in danger of capture by the jerry-builder—have just come into the hands of the London county council—emphasizes the cordial relations which exist between Mr. Morgan and the governing body of the metropolis—a cordiality, however, that the millionaire's self-appointed London critics have not failed to suggest has been promoted by him for his own base ends. It is significant, too, that the London newspapers—which have had it in for Mr. Morgan ever since he tempted most of the British steamship lines into his Atlantic trust—have made no mention whatever of the American's donation, although this is the first time in the history of London county council that its efforts to secure parks and open spaces for the people, to preserve picturesque spots from the operations of the cheap builder and historic landmarks from vandalism have been supported by an American.

Mr. Astor has, of course, contributed generously to hospitals and other institutions, but it is always at the invitation of some member of the aristocracy. A democratic body like the London county council would not appeal to him and it is on this account that Mr. Morgan's generosity is the more appreciated by those who direct the machinery of the London county council. Mr. Morgan's donation came quite unexpectedly, and it is looked upon as a somewhat curious coincidence that he and Lord Rothschild a check for a similar amount arrived by the same mail. Lord Rothschild has for years taken a deep interest in everything that concerns the health, the pleasures and the comforts of Londoners, but it has come as a revelation to many that Pierpont Morgan's generosity should seek an outlet in the direction quoted.

Those who accuse Mr. Morgan of being actuated by ulterior motives declare that he hopes to cajole the London county council into looking with a friendly eye upon his extensive tube schemes. More far-minded people maintain that he has been animated by a sincere love for what is beautiful and artistic. That portion of the new park which fronts the river is one of the lovely spots which Turner made famous when he lived at Sandy Combe lodge. Walpole, Swift, Pope Arbuthnot and the French Louis Philippe have all lived in the neighborhood. The mansion on the estate was designed by Lord Pembroke. The gardens were laid out by Lord Bathurst and Pope whilst Gay and Swift constituted themselves masters of the household. It was these historic associations, it is believed, that induced Pierpont Morgan to open his purse strings so generously.

LONDON WAITRESSES' FUNNY WALKING MATCH

The Restaurant Girls in Uniform Hold a Fool Race Through the Heart of the Busy Metropolis.

LONDON, June 13.—When, not long ago, about a hundred members of the London stock exchange suddenly set off on a fifty-two mile tramp to Brighton, a prophecy was ventured that many similar contests would follow, and the prophecy has been fulfilled. Walking matches among all sorts of people have taken place throughout the country, but none of them has been funnier than the so-called "Waitresses Match" held in London the other day, when 120 girls who serve in restaurants here, dressed in their regular working costume of black with white aprons and each with her number pinned to her arm, raced right through the heart of reputedly dignified old London, in competition for prizes offered by their respective companies.

The girls walked from the famous old Royal exchange—right in the heart of the "city"—up Queen Victoria street to the embankment, and finally through fashionable Park Lane to the Marble Arch, a distance of four and a half miles. The girl who was first in did the distance in 47 minutes, her closest rivals being only a few yards behind, and the 120 servers of tea and buns who set out, 93 finished.

The walk started at 7:30 in the morning—so that the fair contestants might have the streets as clear as possible. Altogether, it was about the most picturesque event that has taken place here in years. The town hugely relished the idea and the streets along the route were lined with a bigger crowd than ordinarily gathers to see the king and queen.

Occasional requests from facetious costers on the curb for "arf a cup o' coffee and a scone" were taken by the feminine "walkers" in good part, and they were delighted when aristocratic dames in Park Lane appeared on their balconies, cameras in hand for the purpose of snapshotting the odd procession.

An idyllic incident in connection with the competition was that the winning girl—Miss Dingeon—was accompanied by her sweetheart, a lusty policeman, who acted as her pace-maker. He had got a day off for the purpose.

AMERICAN DUCHESS' KNACK FOR MECHANICS

Clever Device for the Electric Elevator Mansion Was Her Own Device—Experts Advised Her to Patent It.

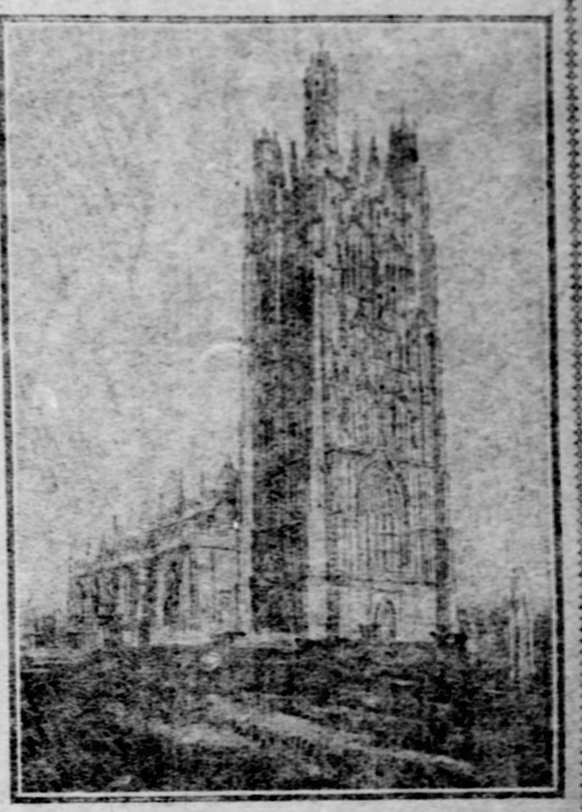
LONDON, June 13.—Quite a number of rather uncommon attainments really are possessed by the young duchess of Marlborough, but probably most of the American peeress' fellow countrymen will hear with surprise that she has quite a fair knowledge of mechanics. As a Vanderbilt, however, she of course comes naturally by it.

A good deal has been said here about the new electric elevator which is to do service in the duchess' new mansion now nearing completion in Mayfair, but it is not generally known that her grace, if not the actual designer, suggested many of the novel ideas which renders the elevator unique of its kind in Europe. I was told yesterday by the foreman in charge of the construction work on the Marlborough house that the device by means of which pressure on a button will bring the lift automatically to the desired story, is entirely hers, and the engineers advised the patenting of the idea at once, by which her grace's income will be largely augmented.

When the mansion is completed the duchess will be able to point with pride to many features in the decorations and general internal arrangements of the principal apartments that are entirely the result of her own ideas and suggestions. She has made so many changes in the original plans since the workmen laid the first stone that in the language of the foreman her name should now be added to the original drawings.

It is believed that following the example of a well-known leader of society her grace will provide a music hall entertainment at the mansion shortly after the opening ceremony. At any rate she has been in communication with the king's concert agent on the subject and the elite of the music hall profession are anticipating an appearance before an audience of unprecedented brilliancy.

THE FOUNDER OF YALE LIES BURIED HERE



WREXHAM CHURCH.
A Historic Pile in Wales That Is Associated With a Great American University.

LONDON, June 16.—When the prince of Wales—who takes a genuine interest in things American—was at Wrexham, in Wales, the other day, he made a point of going to see the old-fashioned church there which is so closely connected with an extremely modern institution across the water—Yale university, in fact. The remains of the founder of Yale lie in the churchyard, which surrounds the venerable pile, and only a few miles away stands the ancestral home of his family, from which Elihu Yale's father went away with the pilgrims to the new world. In the quaint old Welsh village of Plas-yn-Yale, which lies amidst the wooded slopes of Bryn Eglwys, there still are folk bearing the historic name.

The bones of the founder of the great American college lie close to the north porch of Wrexham church—which, by the way, was restored by the authorities of the university not many years ago. On his headstone there is this quaint inscription:

Born in America, in Europe bred,
In Africa travelled and there did trade,
Where long he lived and thrived, in London dead.
Much good, some ill he did, so hope all's even,
And that he went to marry's gone to heaven.

Wrexham church was built in 1472, which puts it among the old parish churches in the kingdom. Its chief glory is its tower, from which by the way the beautiful lord's tower of the parliament building in London was to a large extent copied. The bells which hang in the Wrexham church are famous for their age and for the beauty of their tone. They were mentioned by Beaumont and Fletcher.

LONDON'S FAMOUS DIVINE COMING

AND HE MAY MAKE PITTSBURGH A VISIT

LONDON, June 13.—Nine out of every ten Americans who visited London during the life of Dr. Joseph Parker used to make a point of going at least once to hear the famous incumbent of the City Temple pulpit, and probably most of this year's visitors have made up their minds to see and hear his brilliant successor, the Rev. R. J. Campbell.

If so, they probably will be somewhat disgusted to discover that they would have had a better chance of hearing Dr. Campbell had they stayed at home, for the young preacher who, though his pastorate at the Temple has lasted only about three months, is already a striking figure in London life, has just decided to make a two months' tour of the United States—leaving England on June 13.

Mr. Campbell expects to accomplish a lot in this short time. He means to visit New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Denver and Washington, and will afterward take a trip through Canada. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Campbell and he will have as his guide, philosopher and friend, Fleming H. Revell, the American publisher, who is making all arrangements for him. On every Sunday during the two months he will preach in one of the cities he proposes to visit, and his first appearance will be at Henry Ward Beecher's church in Brooklyn. Mr. Campbell expects to find American congregations somewhat more critical than those in London, but he anticipates a kindly reception.

The clergyman tells me that he hopes to meet all the leading men in "Nonconformity" in the United States, and he will be greatly disappointed if he does not carry back with him from the United States valuable impressions of his visit. On his return his first sermon at the City Temple will deal with what he had seen and heard in America, more particularly the Christian side of his experiences.

If time will permit he will go to Pittsburgh to see the Carnegie works and ascertain for himself the conditions under which the people live there—conditions regarding which certain members of the recent Mosely commission reported most unfavorably. Mr. Campbell says that he has heard so many different reports of these conditions that personal observation alone will satisfy him. He observed to me that he could not conceive how a man of such lavish philanthropy as Andrew Carnegie can treat his work people badly.

The reverend gentleman does not mean to make money on his trip; he is going merely for experience—to get as it were a wider knowledge of the Christian world supply.

The congregation at the city temple believe that Mr. Campbell will cause a sensation in the United States by his eloquence, and they are already commencing to feel that the late Dr. Joseph Parker—his predecessor—was only a mediocrity compared with him. This was an opinion expressed by several members of the congregation to the writer.

Mr. Campbell is almost certain to make a good impression in the United States, for he has exactly the sort of forceful personality that commands respect at home. Before coming to London he was located at Brighton—the fashionable resort—whence his reputation for eloquence and intellectuality spread all over the kingdom. Shortly after the famous Joseph Parker's death, Mr. Campbell—who is tall, graceful and of striking appearance, with his prematurely gray hair—was asked to occupy the city temple for one Sunday, and no sooner had the ultra-critical congregation heard him than they declared that he must come to them at once, and put forth such tempting inducements that the young divine consented and soon entered upon a London career that promises to become no less historic than that of his celebrated predecessor.

Joseph Parker was fearless and made no bones about criticising the king himself when his majesty did anything that the particular "nonconformist conscience" of Holborn Viaduct found abhorrent. Mr. Campbell showed himself no less courageous when he ventured to criticise the policy of his predecessor by declaring that "commercial methods" should flourish no longer at the city temple—the reference being to Dr. Parker's habit of selling his sermons in printed form—and when, more recently, he began his determined crusade against the shady practices reputedly common among the aristocracy. The new preacher of the city temple declares that immorality among society women is flagrant and frequent, and he is especially vigorous in denouncing what he says goes on in fashionable country houses. He blames the society women more than the men, because, he says, latter day degeneracy is more evident in the weaker than the sterner sex. Dr. Campbell declares that he will preach against social vice in England until public opinion demands an improvement.

THE REV. R. J. CAMPBELL,
Dr. Parker's Young Successor Will Tour the United States for Two Months.

RESORTS.

Atlantic City, N. J.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's Ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

PARK HOTEL.
ST. JAMES PLACE.
Opposite Young's Pier, between New York and Tennessee Aves. Rates, $10 to $14 weekly. C. McWilliams, Prop., Formerly of Pittsburgh, Pa.

COLEMAN HOUSE.
So. Carolina ave. and Boardwalk. New management. Booklet and rates at The Gazette office. Superior table and service.
E. PRINCE, Prop.

HOTEL CHETWOODE
Pacific ave., next to Garden Hotel. Open all year. Steam heat. Reasonable winter and spring rates.
Mrs. P. A. Dempsey, Owner.

The New Hotel Rio Grande,
New York Avenue and the Beach, conceded to be Atlantic City's most modern Hotel. Fireproof, running water in rooms, elevator, moderately priced.
J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

HOTEL MORRIS.
ST. JAMES PLACE.
J. HARRIS SMITH, Propr.
Two Minutes' Walk from Young's Pier and the Beach.

THE STRATH HAVEN.
Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat; special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert E. Glennie, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago, and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

THE SUMMERFIELD Ocean Grove, N. J. Ocean Pathway, 60 feet from the beach; unobstructed view of ocean; excellent tables; special rates until July 10; booklet. Hotel stage meets all trains.
F. S. HAYNES.

Two minutes' walk from Penna. Depot.
THE ROSSMORE.
Tennessee and Pacific Aves.
Mrs. M. C. Colman, Prop. H. S. Colman, Mgr.

HOTEL KILCOURSE.
Under the management of the well-known OWEN KELLY of Philadelphia. Opposite Reading depot. Open all year.

THE MAJESTIC.
On beach front and Ocean Pathway; modern equipment; elevator. Telephone. Booklet.
CLEMENT & CLEMENT.

EDEN-HALL—5 minutes from Beach and all depots; first-class table. Special rates till July. Mrs. M. Henry, Prop. A. M. McLaughlin, Mgr.

THE BEVERLEY—174 S. South Carolina ave., 50 feet from beach, near M. C. church. Terms $1.50 per day; $8 per week up. Mrs. J. C. HIGH.

THE ALDINE—Delightfully situated, only a few yards from Beach. First class.

HOTEL SAN JOSE Beach end of St. James Place. One minute walk to piers. $1.50 to $2.00 per day. Table this best.

RIGHT ON OCEAN FRONT.
BOWKER'S COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
Mississippi ave. and the Beach. Bath house attached. W. W. BOWKER, Proprietor.

Second Door From Beach. Terms $8 to $12.
THE SILVERTON
Tennessee Av. Mrs. L. Johnston. Home comforts
NEW HOTEL WORTHINGTON.
Missouri and Pacific aves. Steam heat; $8 to $15 per week. J. H. Worthington.

RESORTS.

Atlantic City, N. J.
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Tennessee Ave. and Beach. First-class family house; capacity 200. Booklet. G. W. Carmany.

HOTEL LA TOURAINE—Kentucky ave., near Beach; special rates, $8 to $15 a week.
MRS. A. B. CULP, Prop.

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LIGONIER SPRINGS HOTEL-SANITARIUM
(Formerly Frank's Hotel and Cottages.)
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Pure Mountain Air and Water.
Extensive new buildings; steam heat throughout. New management.
Turkish and All Kinds of Baths.
Open All the Year. For rates etc., send for booklet
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HOTEL COLONIAL
New and modern; Eighth ave., Ocean End, North Asbury Park, N. J. Unobstructed view of ocean and Deal Lake; charmingly located in exclusive residential section. Special terms from June 1 to July 15. Booklet.
T. V. SILVA, Prop.

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Belmar, N. J.
COLORADO-ATLANTIO
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Capacity 500.
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BROADWAY AT 43d STREET
Hungarian Rotunda (Gypsy) Orchestra during dinner and evening.
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Luxuriously fitted bath rooms. TURKISH, RUSSIAN, MASSAGE and all other kinds of baths, all free to the guests of "THE MARKLETON."
Baths and physical culture under the personal charge of A. W. Sherrill, M. D.
Electric lights. Elevator in operation. Private billiard room. All outdoor sports. Strictly high class cuisine. Special rates to families for the summer. Write for catalogue and rates. Under New Management.

"The Markleton"
Markleton, Pa.
Theo. F. Bentel, Sole Prop.
Dr. John D. Carr, Med. Director.
Dr. A. W. Sherrill, Ass't Med. Director.
N. B.—All B. & O. trains now stop at Markleton. Round trip fare from Pittsburgh $3.75, good three months.

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THE CARROLLTON—Point Pleasant, Ocean, River and Bay. Fine fishing. Grand sailing. Thoroughly modernized. Unequalled cuisine. Illustrated booklet. Charles Kropp, Manager.

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CRYSTAL CAVE—Marvelous Deposit of Caprice of Nature. Aragonite. Wonderful
PERRY'S CAVE—
CASINO—The only live place of amusement in Put-in-Bay. Music and Dancing Every Night.
DAUSSA'S CAVE—The Natural Mammoth Cave of the Island. One of Put-in-Bay's Greatest Features.
WEHRLE'S HALL—Middle Bass Island. Music, Dancing every afternoon. Ferry from Put-in-Bay.
NEW WARD HOTEL—$1.50 to $2.50 per day, $7 to $10 week. Never closed. S. J. Campbell.
LOUIS SCHIELE Cafe, Pittsburgh headquarters for information.
WIGAND'S GARDEN—Our Own Vintage. Family resort.
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Pittsburghers' home. Pure air, good, cool water. Boating, fishing, bathing, etc. Write for terms.
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BREXTON HOTEL Ocean avenue. This well known house, open all the year. Every known convenience for the guests. Delightful sun parlor, excellent table, free telephone. Under new management. Transient, $2.50; special rates for families, $10 to $20 per week.
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THOMAS FRENCH, Manager,
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Star Line Steamers stop daily. Ferry connects with Rapid Railway.

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July 8, 10, and August 7, 1903
Send for Information.
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PITTSBURG

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Pittsburgh	8—Boston	4
New York	Rain	Chicago
Brooklyn	Rain	St. Louis
Philadelphia	Rain	Cincinnati

Pirates Keeping to the Front---Fight on American League Diamond

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Philadelphia	4—Chicago	1
Boston	5—Cleveland	4
St. Louis	3—Washington	2
Detroit	Rain	New York

BEAT BOSTON AND INCREASED LEAD

The Pirates Fielded Poorly, but They Gave Pitcher Piatt an Awful Bumping.

WAGNER'S HOMER COUNTED

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	39	17	.696	Cincinnati	22	26	.458
New York	35	16	.686	Boston	20	32	.385
Chicago	35	19	.648	Philadelphia	15	35	.300
Brooklyn	25	24	.510	St. Louis	15	38	.283

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, June 20.—The Pirates won today's game by their hard batting, but their fielding was amateurish. Piatt held them down until the fifth, when four runs were earned. Two more were scored in the seventh and in the ninth Wagner drove the ball over the fence for a home run, sending Clarke in ahead of him.

Beaumont led off with a bounder to Piatt and was out in a quick play. Clarke drew a pass. Sebring, with two strikes, fouled back of the plate, but O'Day called it a strike and the batter went to the bench. Wagner sent a pretty single to right, but Bransfield struck out. Dexter's grounder was handled perfectly by Wagner. Tenney hit to Bransfield, but Phillippe dropped the ball at the bag and the Boston captain was safe. Cooley's fly was taken on the run by Beaumont. Batty fouled to Leach.

Dexter captured Leach's fly. Ritchey and Phelps struck out. Stanley fouled to Phelps. Kittridge flied to Clarke. Bonner hit to Leach, but Bransfield failed to hold the throw. Bonner tried to steal, but was thrown out by Phelps.

Phillippe hit to Tenney and Piatt had the count. Beaumont drove one at Gremlinger and was thrown out at first. Clarke hit safely over second, but Sebring flied to Cooley. Gremlinger fanned, Piatt went out, Leach to Bransfield. Dexter bunted safely and went to second on a low throw by Leach. Tenney singled to left, scoring Dexter, and took second on the throw to the plate. Cooley doubled to left, scoring Tenney. Batty struck out. Two runs.

Wagner's high one was gathered in by Bonner. Bransfield hit to Bonner and died at first. Gremlinger made a pretty stop of a hot grounder by Leach and threw him out. Stanley and Kittridge both hit to Leach and were out at first. Bonner flied to Leach.

Ritchey, with two strikes, fouled repeatedly and then reached first on a scratch hit toward third. Phelps flied to Dexter. Phillippe drove a safe one past second. Beaumont drove one to center field and reached second, Ritchey scoring. Clarke hit to left, scoring Phillippe and Beaumont, and going to second on the throw home. Sebring hit to Tenney and was safe, Clarke going to third. Wagner singled to center, scoring Clarke and advancing Sebring to third. Bransfield fouled to Gremlinger and Wagner reached second safely. Leach flied to Tenney. Four runs.

Gremlinger singled to center field and Piatt drove a liner past Wagner. Dexter bunted to Phillippe forcing Gremlinger out at third, Wagner covering the bag. Tenney drove a sharp one over third, filling the bases. Cooley's high fly was taken by Ritchey. Batty flied out to Wagner. Ritchey hit in the air to Dexter. Phelps hit to Gremlinger and was out at first. Phillippe fanned. Ritchey took Stanley's liner with one hand. Kittridge hit to Ritchey and was out at first. Bonner drove out to Wagner, but Hans threw low to first and the batter went to second. Leach gathered in Gremlinger's foul.

Beaumont drove a hot one through Piatt and Clarke followed with a double to right. Sebring fanned. Wagner brought in two more runs with a sharp drive to left. Bransfield fouled to Tenney. Wagner tried to steal second, but was thrown out, Piatt to Batty. Two runs.

Piatt drove a safe one over second, but was forced out by Dexter. Dexter stole second. Tenney walked. Cooley forced Tenney at second, with a hit to Ritchey, Dexter going to third. Cooley stole second, but Batty retired the side by sending a grounder to Wagner.

Beaumont opened the eighth by walking, but Ritchey hit to Batty and both were out on a fast double play. Bonner juggled a grounder from Phelps and threw poorly to first, the batter going to second. Phillippe flied to Dexter. Beaumont gathered in Stanley's fly and Clarke took Kittridge's liner. Bonner sent up a high one that Clarke took on the run, falling over Beaumont as he caught the ball.

Beaumont sent up a high one to Batty. Clarke hit to left. Sebring's fly was caught by Dexter. Wagner banged the first ball pitched over the fence for a home run, scoring Clarke ahead of him. Bransfield struck out. Greminger was an easy out. Wagner to Bransfield. Leach stopped Piatt's grounder, but threw wild to first and the batter went to second. Dexter's grounder was juggled by Ritchey and the batter was safe. Tenney brought Piatt home with a single to left. Cooley drew a pass, filling the bases. Batty forced Cooley at second, Dexter scoring. Stanley's line drive was nailed by Clarke. Two runs. The score:

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Pgh.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Dexter, m	2	1	6	0	0	B'mont, m	2	2	2	0	0
Tenney, l	1	1	3	1	0	Clarke, l	1	3	4	1	0
Cooley, r	0	1	1	0	0	Sebring, r	0	1	0	0	0
Atcnio, 2	0	0	3	1	0	Wagner, s	1	4	4	4	1
Stanley, r	0	0	0	0	0	Brans'd, 1	0	0	7	1	1
Kit'dge, c	0	0	7	0	0	Leach, 3	0	0	3	5	2
Bonner, s	0	0	1	1	1	Ritchey, 2	1	1	4	1	1
Grem'r, 3	0	1	1	3	0	Phelps, c	0	0	3	1	0
Piatt, p	0	1	3	1	2	Phil'ppe, p	1	1	0	1	1
Totals	4	5	27	8	1	Totals	8	13	27	18	6

Boston	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4
Pittsburgh	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	2	—8

Two-base hits—Beaumont, Clarke, Cooley. Home run—Wagner. Stolen bases—Dexter, Cooley. Double play—Abbatichio and Tenney. Bases on balls—Off Piatt, 2; off Phillippe, 2. Struck out—By Phillippe, 2; by Piatt, 7. Time—1:42. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance—3,496.

BLUFFITES BLANKED.

Pittsburgh College Gets But One Hit and No Runs Off Goehring in Bridgeville.

The Pittsburgh college met its Waterloo at Bridgeville yesterday, being shut out 4 to 0. Goehring pitched a masterly game, not allowing a single hit until the ninth inning, when Frankenberry rapped out a single. Bridgeville put up an errorless game and only one error is charged up to the collegians. Lynch and McCaffery played a fast fielding game. Frankenberry and Kinney caught their pitchers admirably. Score:

Bridgeville.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Pgh. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bidel, 1	0	1	17	0	0	Davin, 2	0	0	2	2	0
Kinney, c	0	0	7	2	0	Keating, 1	0	0	9	0	0
F Ma't, m	0	2	2	0	0	Herrly, 3	0	0	3	1	0
Cappe, 3	0	0	0	4	0	Smith, m	0	0	1	0	0
Lynch, 2	0	0	1	3	0	Frank'y, c	0	0	7	1	0
M'Caf'y, s	0	0	1	3	0	Capen, p	0	0	0	2	0
Heaudl, r	1	1	0	0	0	Duffy, l	0	0	7	0	1
C May, 1	2	1	0	0	0	Hayes, s	0	0	0	2	0
Goehr'g, p	0	1	0	4	0	Creal, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Pietz	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	6	27	16	0	Totals	0	1	24	9	1

Bridgeville	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	—4
Pgh. College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen bases—F. Meyer, C. Meyer. Double plays—McCaffery, Lynch and Seder; Keating and Herrly. Bases on balls—Off Goehring 4, off Capen 3, off Creal 1. Hit by pitched ball—Cappe. Hayes. Struck out—By Goehring 6, by Capen 5, by Creel 2. Passed balls—Frankenberry, 2. Wild pitch—Creel. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Schuett.

Fairbanks and Etna A. C.

The Fairbanks did not play yesterday owing to wet grounds. They were scheduled to meet the fast Rochester team. Yesterday's postponed game will be played next Saturday, June 27. The Fairbanks have booked Hickey's Etna team for three more games, making a series of five. Games will be played during the month of August and September. These teams met on Decoration day, each team winning one. Any first-class out-of-town team having inclosed grounds can secure dates for July 11, August 8, 22 and 29. Address Harry J. Yoerk, 845 O'Hara street, Allegheny.

A CLEVER PAIR OF PIRATES

RITCHEY AND WAGNER.

Claude and Hans Have Done Much Toward Placing Their Team Back in First Place.

THE CHRISTENING TRIP FOR COLUMBIA EIGHT

Big Shell Launched and a Bottle of Wine Broken—Ready for Regattas.

The new eight-oar shell of the Columbia Boat club was given its christening trip on the Allegheny yesterday afternoon. The time set for the launching of the new boat was 4:30, but owing to the downfall of rain it was 5 o'clock before the crew carried the new boat from the club house and launched her in the water.

The crew was made up as follows: No. 1, John Zetwo; No. 2, J. Weeks; No. 3, B. Waigate; No. 4, Addison Weeks; No. 5, Frank Jamison; No. 6, Clements; No. 7, Desmond; No. 8, W. Snyder; coxswain, J. Dugan. After the members of the crew had taken their seats in the boat the sporting editor of The Gazette, who was selected for the honor, brake a bottle of wine over the bow of the new shell, and christened her the Columbia. The crew then took a three-mile spin and showed fast work for a new crew.

The Columbia club members are quite an enthusiastic lot just at present and their enthusiasm promises a fine boom in rowing this summer. The original intention was to enter an eight in the Peoples regatta at Philadelphia on the 4th of July, but the late arrival of the boat prevented such a plan being put into execution. The eight, however, will be trained and entered in the Middle States regatta to be held in Washington in December.

In the Philadelphia regatta on the Fourth the local club will be represented in the junior singles by Jimmy Miller, who is in training for the event, and has been showing some remarkably fast work. The Columbia club will also be represented in the national regatta to be held at Worcester, Mass., the second week in August. The representative to the national will be John M. Morin, who will contest in the junior singles.

Henry Coulter, the veteran ex-champion, who has taken Morin under his special charge, is proud of his pupil, and stated yesterday that he would not be afraid to match his man against the very best scullers in the country. The Columbia club may also send a double and a four-oared crew to the national regatta. In the meantime the boys are hard at work and almost every evening singles, doubles, fours and eight may be seen skimming over the Allegheny.

COUNTY LEAGUE GAMES.

Two Games Played, One Postponed and One Forfeited.

After a two weeks' rest the County league got busy yesterday. Although the grounds were in bad condition on account of the rain, two games were played. The Wolffs beat the St. Casimer A. C. in a fine game, and the Fisher A. C. took a fall out of the Sullivans on the South Side. Heights A. C. failed to show up at Glassport to play the team of that place, thereby forfeiting the game, while McKees Rocks-Duquesne game was called on account of rain. Standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Glassport	6	0	1.000	Sullivan	4	5	.444
Wolff	8	1	.889	Heights	2	5	.286
Fisher	6	1	.854	Duquesne	1	6	.143
McK. Rocks	5	3	.500	St. Casimer	1	8	.111

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

On Wolff grounds:

W. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Cas.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
O Wolff, c	1	1	9	1	1	North, 1	0	1	0	1	0
T Lost'r, 3	0	1	0	1	1	Crom'y, m	0	0	0	0	1
Dowl'g, 2	1	3	3	4	0	Kearns, 2	1	1	1	4	3
J Lost'r, s	0	1	0	1	0	Brush, l	0	1	1	0	0
Short, 1	2	2	12	0	0	Fid'er, 3	0	0	2	3	1
Cryole, l	0	1	1	1	0	Garwich, s	0	0	1	3	0
W. W'f, m	0	1	1	0	0	Frederk, r	1	2	0	0	0
Wagner, r	1	1	2	0	1	Kuhl, c	0	0	5	0	1
Tillm'n, p	1	2	1	7	1	Oles, p	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	6	14	27	18	4	Totals	3	5	24	12	6

Wolff A. C.	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	—5	
St. Casimer	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Dowling 2, W. Wolff. Three-base hit—Bowling. Home run—Short. Sacrifice hits—Cryole, O. Wolff. Stolen bases—Tillman 2, O. Wolff 2, Oles 2. Double plays—Wolff 1, St. Casimer 2. Hit by pitcher—Oles. Bases on balls—By Tillman 2, by Oles 2. Struck out—By Tillman 10, by Oles 5. Umpire—Tomm.

On Fisher park:

At Fisher park:	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	S. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Woof'on, l	2	1	1	1	0	Rich'on, s	0	0	0	1	0
Eiben, 1	1	1	10	0	0	Goodf'w, 3	0	1	0	1	0
Murray, 3	0	1	0	4	0	Hunter, 1-c	0	0	8	1	1
Bland'd, 2	0	1	1	2	0	Price, r	0	0	0	2	0
Rohn, s	0	0	2	3	0	Heffly, 2	0	1	4	0	0
Madine, m	1	2	1	1	0	Daly, p	0	0	1	3	1
Spade, r	1	1	1	0	0	Shafer, c-l	0	0	7	0	0
Steller, c	1	1	1	2	0	Davis, l	1	1	1	0	0
King, p	2	0	2	1	0	Welch, m	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	8	11	27	13	0	Totals	1	2	24	8	2

Fisher A. C.	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	0	—8	
Sullivan A. C.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Eiben. Stolen bases—Woolman 3, Eiben, Spade 2, Steller, Rohn, Jacobs. Hit by pitcher—Woolman, Rohn, Price. Bases on balls—Off King 1, off Blanchard 1, off Daley 4. Struck out—By King 11, by Blanchard 8, by Daley 2. Time—1:40. Umpires—Behres and Lash. Attendance—300.

Highland Beats Park A. C.

The Highland A. C. defeated the Park A. C. in a seven-inning twilight game on Friday evening 14 to 3. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Highland	6	2	5
Park A. C.	0	0	2

Batteries—John Slavin and Leffler; Turk Nagle and Glass.

Won By Two Runs.

The J. M. Wittmans of Sharpsburg defeated the Reymer Bros. yesterday, 8 to 6. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
J. M. W.	0	1	2
Reymers	0	1	2

PLAYERS FIGHT ON FIELD AND GAME IS CALLED

Salmon of Manor and Jordan of Wilmerding Came Together. Contest Forfeited.

A fight between Salmon of the Manor team and Jordan of the Wilmerding nine yesterday, at Wilmerding, caused the game to be called in the ninth inning, when the score was 4 to 3 in favor of the Westmoreland county players. The fight arose over a play at third. The players were seperated and Jordan, who ran into the bag, was called safe, when Manor claimed he was out. After a discussion Capt. Montgomery took his team off the field and Wilmerding was given the game.

The hitting of Montgomery and McKechnie and the pitching of Stotler, were fine. The umpire called the game 9 to 0 in favor of Wilmerding. Manor plays Wilmerding at Manor, next Saturday. The score:

Manor.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wilmer'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Mont'y,	2	1	4	8	3	0	Stoltz, m.	0	0	1	0	0
Lindsay,	0	0	1	3	0	0	Craig,	1	0	1	0	0
M'Ke'r, m	1	2	3	1	0	1	Jordan, 2	0	1	2	5	1
Cremer, c	0	0	5	1	1	1	Calhoun, 3	0	1	0	2	1
Reynds, 1	0	0	7	0	0	0	Schotte, s	1	2	1	2	0
Salmon, 2	1	2	2	6	0	0	Moran, c	0	0	9	0	0
Striner, r	1	2	0	0	0	0	West, l	0	1	2	0	0
M'Aulis, 1	0	1	0	1	0	0	Burna, c	0	0	9	0	0
Stotler, p	0	0	1	3	0	0	Colem'n, p	1	0	0	3	1
Totals	4	11	24	8	3	3	Totals	3	6	27	12	3

*No one out when game was called.

Manor	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—4
Wilmerding	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	*—	3

Two-base hit—Montgomery. Sacrifice hit—Lindsay. Stolen bases—Lindsay 2, Salmon, Craig. First base on balls—McKechnie, Craig, Coleman. Double plays—Jordan and Moore; Schotte, Jordan and Moore; Montgomery and Reynolds; McKechiner and Reynolds. Struck out—By Stotler 6, by Moran 9. Umpire—McKeever. Attendance—800.

Lafayettes Again Victorious.

STURGEON, PA., June 20.—(Special.)—The Layfayettes came here today and handed the Sturgeon first team 12 to 4. The pitchers had trouble with the wet balls and handed out nearly a dozen free passes to first on balls. The batting of the Lafayettes was timely, while Gosh and Marco did good stick work for the Sturgeons. The Lafayettes will play at Economy on Saturday. Score:

Lafay'tte.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Sturgeon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Metz, 1	2	2	1	4	0	1	Gosh, 2	0	2	1	0	0
Gerst, 1	3	2	1	1	0	0	Scollard, s	2	0	1	7	1
Martin, 3	2	0	2	2	1	0	Lobb, l	0	0	0	2	0
Stauf'r, c	1	3	11	2	0	0	Marco, 3	0	0	2	5	3
Hake, r	1	1	1	0	1	0	Mon'gue, 1	0	0	8	1	0
Hays, p	1	2	0	0	0	0	Carver, c	1	0	7	3	0
Feld'r, s	2	2	0	0	0	0	Light, r	0	0	1	0	0
Wilt'n, m	0	0	3	0	0	0	Brand'n, m	0	0	2	0	0
Sykes, p	0	0	2	0	2	0	Kisht'r, p	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	12	13	27	11	2		Totals	4	6	27	11	3

Lafayette	3	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	1	—12
Sturgeon	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—4

Two-base hits—Stauffer, Feldheimer, Gosh. Struck out—By Sykes 11, by Kightlinger 8. Double play—Carver and Marco. Hit by pitched ball—Kightlinger. Bases on balls—Metz, Gerst, Martin 3, Stauffer, Wiltman, Daly 2, Carver, Kightlinger. Stolen bases—Lafayette 6, Sturgeon 3. Time—2:00. Umpire—Bateman.

Miss Hall Beat a Professional.

HARTFORD, CONN., June 20.—In the New England tennis championship contests, Miss Hall of Newark, N. J., the woman champion of this country, played the tennis professional of the Hartford Golf club, John Pattis, three sets today. She won, 6-2, 6-4 and 7-5, the last a vantage set. The match was for the best three in five sets.

Manchester Juniors Win.

The Manchester Juniors defeated the Leetsdale Reserves yesterday 18 to 4. Score:

Manchesters	3	0	5	2	0	2	0	2	0	—18
Leetsdale	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—4

Batteries—Kirker and Plymer; Lonley and Jones.

Sewickley Reserves Ahead.

The Sewickley Y. M. C. A. Reserves easily defeated the Hoboken A. C. at Hoboken yesterday afternoon, 14 to 3. The feature was the pitching of Pierce for Sewickley. The score:

									R.	H.	E.
Sewickley	2	0	3	4	0	0	1	3	1	—14	15	2
Hoboken	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	—3	4	5

Batteries—Pierce and Judd; Anderson and Revine.

Glenwood's First Defeat.

The Glenwood A. C. met its first defeat of the season at Ohio Pyle yesterday, losing to the Verners of Pittsburgh, 13 to 8. The features were the pitching of Maier and the fielding of Pullen. Score:

									R.	H.	E.
Verners	3	0	0	3	5	1	3	1	0	—13	18	3
Glenwood	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	2	—8	8	5

Watkins Strong on Rubber.

The St. Joseph Casinos won their fourth straight game yesterday through the masterly pitching of Watkins, by defeating the Park Views of Sharpsburg, 6 to 5. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Joseph Casinos	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—6	12	1	
Park View	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	—5	7	1

Batteries—Watkins and Gaus; Emmerling and Staus.

Benefit Game Postponed.

The last weather was the cause of postponing the ball game between the Lincoln club and Climbers for the benefit of the Kishimeff sufferers. The game will be played off Monday afternoon at 3 p. m. at Exposition park, weather permitting.

English Lacrosse Team Defeated.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Crescent Athletic club today defeated the Oxford-Cambridge lacrosse team by a score of 4 goals to 3. In the first half each side scored three goals, the deciding goal being made in the second half. The showing made by the Englishmen was unexpectedly good.

FIST FIGHT ON PLAYING FIELD

Jesse Burkett Assaulted Manager Tom Loftus and Police Called on to Stop Row.

BOTH WILL BE SUSPENDED

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	32	19	.627	Chicago	22	25	.468
Boston	31	20	.608	New York	21	24	.467
Cleveland	26	22	.542	Detroit	21	26	.447
St. Louis	23	21	.523	Washington	14	34	.292

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—The game this afternoon, in which St. Louis defeated Washington, furnished a sensation, Jesse Burkett assaulting Tom Loftus, the Washington manager, in the first inning. Burkett and Loftus had a woolly tilt at Washington on the Browns' trip east. When Burkett stepped to the bat today Loftus called on Orth to strike him out, using a vile epithet in so doing. Burkett, when the offense was repeated, ran over to the bench and struck Loftus repeatedly, until taken away by his team mates and the police. Both were ordered off the grounds by Umpire Connolly, who has forwarded a report of the affair to Ban Johnson. Attendance, 6,100. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Washing.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burkett, l	1	0	2	0	0	Moran, s	0	0	0	1	0
Sugden,	1	1	2	1	0	0	Selbach, l	1	1	2	0	0
Heidr'k, m	2	3	1	0	0	0	Ryan, m	0	2	2	1	1
Hemp'l, r	1	1	1	0	0	0	Dele'ty, r	0	0	2	0	0
And'n, 1-1	1	1	6	0	0	0	Coughl'n, 3	0	0	0	2	1
Friel, 3	0	0	2	0	2	0	Grey, 1	0	0	11	0	0
Kahoe, c	0	0	3	1	1	0	Drill, 1	0	1	1	0	0
Padden, 2	1	1	1	4	0	0	Robinson,	0	0	3	2	0
M'Cor'k, s	1	1	3	3	1	0	Clark, c	1	2	0	1	0
Don'ue, p	0	0	0	4	0	0	Orth, p	1	1	0	5	1
Sudhoff*	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	7	11	27	14	4		Totals	6	11	25	15	3

*Batted for Donahue in ninth. †One out when winning run was scored.

St. Louis	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	—7
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	—6

Two-base hits—Heidrick, Clark 2, Delehanty, Ryan 2. Three base hit—Friel. Sacrifice hit—Kahoe. Double play—Coughlin (unassisted). Stolen base—Heidrick. Bases on balls—Off Orth 1. Struck out—By Donahue 2, Orth 2. Left on bases—St. Louis 3, Washington 7. Time—1:44. Umpire—Connolly.

ATHLETICS' FINE FORM.

Outplayed the White Stockings—Monte Cross Was the Star.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Better hitting, fielding and base running gave the champions an interesting game today. Monte Cross was the star in the field and on the bases. Attendance, 4,592. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Holmes, l	0	1	4	0	0	Harriset, l	2	1	0	0	0
Jones, m	1	1	3	0	0	Pick'g, m	0	0	2	1	0
Green, r	0	0	1	0	0	Cross, r	0	1	1	0	0
Cal'han, 3	0	2	0	2	1	L. Cross, 3	0	0	2	2	0
Isbell, l	0	2	10	0	0	Seybold, r	0	1	2	0	0
Magoon, 2	0	0	1	4	1	Murphy, 2	1	1	0	2	0
Tan'hill, s	0	1	1	2	0	M. Cross, s	0	1	3	4	0
M'Far'd, c	0	1	7	1	0	Fagnon, c	0	0	1	1	0
White, p	0	0	2	5	0	Bender, p	0	0	1	3	1
Totals	1	8	27	13	4	Totals	4	8	27	15	1

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	—4

Left on bases—Chicago 8, Philadelphia 7. Two-base hits—Callahan, Davis. Sacrifice hit—Jones. Stolen bases—McFarland, Pickering. M. Cross 3, Bender. Double plays—Murphy, M. Cross and Delehanty; Harriset and Davis. Struck out—By White 5, by Bender 3. Bases on balls—Off White 2, off Bender 3. Wild pitches—Bender 2. Time—1:54. Umpire—Sheridan.

TEN-INNING GAME.

Boston Took Well-Played Contest from Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., June 20.—Boston took a ten-inning game today, Dougherty scoring the winning run on his single and O'Brien's double. Gibson was invincible after the third inning, after Hickman's homer was good for two runs. Four double plays by Cleveland were features. Score:

Cleve.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bay, m	1	1	2	0	0	Dau'ty, r	1	2	0	1	0
Bradley, 3	1	1	1	3	1	Collins, 3	0	0	1	2	0
Lajoie, 2	1	1	3	8	7	0	O'Br'n, m	1	2	2	1	0
Hick'm, l	1	1	1	2	1	1	Freeman, r	0	0	1	0	0
Clancy, m	1	2	2	1	0	0	Parent, s	0	1	0	4	0
Flick, r	0	0	1	0	0	0	L'Cy, c	1	0	11	0	0
Gochn'r, s	0	0	1	4	1	1	Ferris, 2	1	1	3	2	0
Abbott, c	0	1	4	1	1	0	Criger, c	1	2	8	2	0
Moore, p	0	1	0	3	0	0	Gibson, p	1	2	0	5	0
Totals	4	8	30	20	4		Totals	5	10	30	18	1

Cleveland	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Boston	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—5

Earned runs—Cleveland 3. Two-base hits—McCarthy, Gibson, O'Brien. Home run—Hickman. Three base hits—Bradley, Stolen bases—Freeman, Criger. Double plays—Abbott and Lajoie; Lajoie and Hickman (2); McCarthy, Lajoie and Hickman. First base on balls—By Moore 2, Gibson 1. First on bases—Cleveland 4, Boston 6. Struck out—By Moore 4, by Gibson 5. Passed ball—Abbott. Time—2:10. Umpire—O'Loughlin. Attendance—8,248.

ANNUAL BALL GAME.

Heads of Departments of Carnegie Company Play Wednesday.

Carnegie's young partners will sport on the baseball diamond at Steel Works park, Homestead, Wednesday afternoon next, and the game is attracting considerable interest among the employes of the Carnegie Steel Company at Homestead, Duquesne and Braddock. The team will be composed of the heads of departments of the Homestead and Duquesne plants and the game

Lively Fight for Club Owners===The College Oarsmen Are Ready for Their Big Race

CLUB OWNERS WILL LOCK HORNS

Lively Battle Is Promised for the Supremacy in the Baseball Leagues.

THE PIRATES' PROUD RECORD

That amalgamation story that came out of Cincinnati caused such a flurry in National league baseball circles that the originators of it were startled and preceded to send out vigorous denials at once. That the National leaguers think there is more in the story than the Cincinnati people want the public at large to know, is shown by the action of President Pulliam, who wants to know just where he stands and is now engaged in sounding the league club owners to find out to a certainty where they stand on the question. There is one club owner who has already expressed himself in no uncertain terms and that one is the owner of the Pittsburgh club, who has gone on record as being strongly opposed to any such move.

According to the constitution of the National league it requires the unanimous vote of the club owners to make any change in the league's playing circuit and that being the case, the owner of the Pittsburgh club, who is vigorously opposed to the move, can block any that the Johnson-Herrmann combination may try to make in the line of league consolidation. The Pittsburgh club owner, however, is not the only one opposed to the scheme and that ends it for this year at least.

Reasons for a Change.

It is a rather difficult matter to understand the position of Ban Johnson who, not over six months ago, was outspoken in his opposition to any consolidation of the leagues. One Cincinnati writer quoted the American league leader as saying that his change of views was due to the fact that there are not enough good players to make up 16 first-class clubs. This looks like a very thin excuse and one that is just as vigorously denied by the players. If Mr. Johnson was to tell the real cause for his change of mind he would admit having been taught by experience, what has been contended by the writer for the past two years, that two clubs in any one town cannot be made to pay. It is all well enough to claim that in the large cities, such as New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, there is population enough to support two teams. There is the population all right enough, but the enthusiasm for two teams has been lacking. Baseball is a peculiar institution and the minute an attempt is made to divide the baseball sentiment there is going to be trouble. It has proved so in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis, and it is more than likely to prove the case in New York.

In both Boston and Philadelphia, the American league has the call, but in Chicago and New York, so far, the National is in the lead in the matter of patronage. In St. Louis both teams are doing fairly well and that ends the argument so far as that town is concerned. The New York holdings of the American league is a very costly bit of baseball property and there does not seem much room for improvement in the near future. All of these things taken into consideration it is not very hard to figure out Ban Johnson's change of view on the 12-club circuit question.

Consolidation Must Come.

There is no doubt but that there must eventually come a consolidation of interests in the cities where two clubs are located, but it is a question if that time has arrived yet. When the time does arrive the leading matter outside the financial end will be a leader for the organization and then will come a battle between Ban Johnson, to whom Garry Herrmann of the Cincinnati club seems already pledged, and Harry Pulliam, who has so successfully guided the old league out of the shoals of trouble it was in when he took hold. Naturally, in such a fight, sentiment will favor Pulliam, because the city claims him as a resident; but even outside of this, Harry has shown that he has the natural ability as a baseball leader and the record he has made since taking hold of the National will be a hard thing for Ban Johnson and his followers to overcome.

It's form that tells in baseball as well as in all other branches of sport. Wnst a little over a month ago, when the champion Pirates were crippled and battling along with just enough wins to keep them within hailing distance of the leaders, there were critics even here at home who lost heart and went into wild tirades that the team was not fast enough this year and President Dreyfuss was advised that if he wanted to bring a third pennant to Pittsburgh he had better at once begin to hustle for a lot of new players to take the places of certain ones who were considered too weak for the team with championship aspirations.

It was held by certain people that the loss of Tannehill, Chesbro and O'Connor had so crippled the playing strength of the team that another pennant was out of the question. In the meantime the owner as well as the manager of the team went right ahead and said that in their humble opinion the Pirates would be all right just as soon as the hospital list was clear. They even ventured the assertion that the team as then constituted would be liable to spring a surprise or two before the season was very old. These assertions were in a measure touched at by the weak-kneed ones who could not see anything better than the second division for the two-time champions.

Knew Where They Stood.

That the owner and manager knew what they were talking about has been fully demonstrated by the grand record made by the Pirates, just as they said it would when the hospital list was cleared of the sick and injured. The team on its return home from its first eastern trip was in a sadly crippled state, but the sick and injured were players of pluck, who hurried along their recovery, in fact, some of them got back into the game against the orders of their physicians because they knew that their services were badly needed and they wanted to make up the lost ground. Just how well they succeeded is shown by the team's record. Not only have the Pirates fought their way back to the front, but in doing so the players have set new records, both in the matter of shutouts as well as continuous victories. The team's wonderful work has thrilled the baseball world and it has likewise made the early season croakers take to the woods.

In the meantime it must not be forgotten that the National league season is not half over yet, and though the Pirates are at the top they have not got the pennant cinched by any means. To be sure, the two-time champions have demonstrated that they are the superiors of any team in the league, still it won't do to count chickens before they are hatched. Both the New York and Chicago teams have shown fine playing strength and the positions they occupy in the pennant race were obtained by good work and not through any fluke. These teams are strong enough to still make the race an interesting one and while the writer maintains, as he has from the start of the season, that Clarke's crew will win their third pennant, yet the fight is going to be a hard one to the finish, and none of the teams will have a chance to do much loafing.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

Canadian Yacht a Fast One.

MONTREAL, June 20.—Thorella II, the new boat built to defend the Seawanhaka cup, has proved to be marvellously fast in light breezes. She has performed satisfactorily in heavier winds and it is almost certain that the new craft will be selected as the defender. It was announced today that the Thorella II has two rudders.

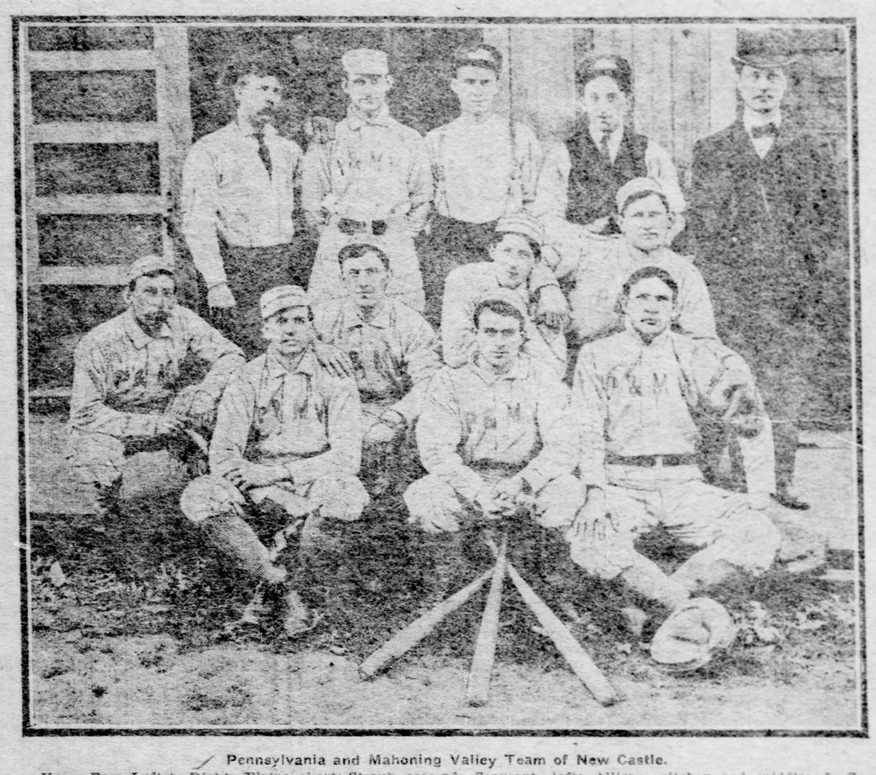
Montrose A. C. Whitewashed.

The St. Aloysius Cadets defeated the Montrose A. C. on the latter's grounds 14 to 0. Score:

Cadets	2	0	3	0	0	4	2	3	0	—14
Montrose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

STREET CAR MEN CAN PLAY BALL.

(Photo. by Owens.)



Pennsylvania and Mahoning Valley Team of New Castle.

Upper Row, Left to Right—Blaine, short; Straub, second; Sergeant, left; Allison, pitcher and middle; J. C. Norris, Esq., umpire.
Middle Row—Powell, pitcher; Rheume, third; Fiscus, catcher; Gear, first base.
Lower Row—Studebaker, third; Coulthard, right; Koonse (manager), catcher.

E. M. BYERS CAPTURES ALLEGHENY COUNTRY CUP

Defeats J. E. Porter, Fellow Club Member, Easily—J. S. Martin Takes Consolation Cup.

E. M. Byers, the brilliant Allegheny Country golf club player and amateur and open champion of Western Pennsylvania, yesterday won the Allegheny Country Club cup from J. E. Porter, a fellow club member, by 5 up and 3 to go. The Consolation cup was won by J. S. Martin of the Highland Golf club, over J. C. Oliver of the Allegheny club, 3 up and 2 to play.

In the morning Porter had furnished the surprise of the tournament by defeating Dr. D. P. Fredericks of Oil City, 1 up in 18 holes, while Byers had disposed of R. P. Nevin, Jr., of the Edgeworth club, of Sewickley, after a close struggle during the first nine holes, which became one-sided on the last round, owing to Byers' brilliant form, which gave him a medal score of 38, 4 under bogey. Porter was a surprise in defeating Dr. D. P. Fredericks of Oil City. The latter ruled a decided favorite, not by reason of acknowledged superiority, but on account of the poor form Porter has been displaying this season. The Sewickley golfer has been badly off in his driving all season, and until his sensational finish with E. E. Giles Friday afternoon, was hardly considered in the running of the present event. It was not supposed that he could maintain his remarkable streak of cutting out fine work, which defeated Giles after the latter had been 4 up with 5 to play. It was also remembered that Fredericks had defeated Porter last season in a special 36-hole match on the Pittsburgh Country club course by 1 up. Fredericks had been figured an almost sure finalist, and almost all speculation centered on the Byers-Nevin match.

Cards of the big matches:

E. M. Byers, Allegheny C. C., 5 up and 3 to play—

Out	4	5	5	3	4	6	5	4	4	—40
In	5	5	4	5	5	4				—26—66

J. E. Porter, Allegheny C. C.—

Out	5	5	5	4	4	6	5	5	4	—44
In	3	6	4	4	5	5				—27—71

J. E. Porter, Allegheny C. C., 1 up—

Out	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	—42
In	4	6	3	5	6	3	3	3	4	—37—79

Dr. D. P. Fredericks, Oil City—

Out	5	5	5	3	5	4	5	4	4	—40
In	5	6	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	—38—78

J. S. Martin, Pittsburgh G. C., 1 up—

Out	6	5	6	4	5	5	4	4	4	—42
In	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	6	42	—84

Stephen Martin, Highland G. C., 3 up and 2—

Out	6	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	—43
In	3	6	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	42—85

J. C. Oliver, Allegheny C. C.—

Out	4	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	4	—43
In	4	8	5	5	6	4	4	5	5	—46—89

Pittsburgh will have two representatives in the open professional championship on the Balustrol Golf club course, next Friday and Saturday. John Dingwall, the Allegheny Country club coach, and Ernest Way of the Pittsburgh Golf club, expect to leave for the east tomorrow evening. The play will be 72 holes of medal play, 36 each way.

In the final match on the Westmoreland Country club course for the president's cup, offered by W. A. Nicholson, F. S. Viele yesterday defeated William Parkins by 6 up and 7 to play. This was the only play outside of the tournament. The women's event at Edgewood for a cup was postponed to this week. On Wednesday the Brighton Country club plays the Field club, and on Saturday the Field club plays Edgewood at Edgewood.

Outside of Byers' score in defeating Nevin in the morning, the fastest play of the tournament yesterday was furnished by W. C. Fownes, Jr., of the Highland Golf club, who won the handicap cup from scratch, with a card of 77 strokes, just equal to bogey. The scores:

	1st Rnd.	Round.	Gr.	Hdc.	Net.
W. C. Fownes, Jr.	40	37	77		77
S. Dalzell	41	44	85	5	80
A. M. Reid	40	41	81	80	81
H. Thompson	41	45	86	4	82
R. L. James	45	42	87	6	81
B. S. Horne	43	42	85	2	83
H. C. Fownes	43	42	85	2	83
A. M. Preston	45	44	89	6	83
R. C. Long	49	48	97	14	83
F. C. Allen	49	47	96	12	84
C. C. Peaton	48	43	91	6	85
A. W. Black	45	46	91	6	85
D. D. Pendleton	48	46	94	8	86
F. C. Ewart	50	47	97	10	87
W. G. Carr	44	44	88	2	86
W. E. Stevenson	50	48	98	8	90
C. B. Fownes	48	46	94	22	92

THE RAIN SPOILS TWO ATTRACTIONS

Many local baseball teams were again compelled to be idle yesterday, the second consecutive Saturday of this month. The two principal local parks, Homestead and Friendship park, had strong attractions scheduled. The champion Altoona team was to again play Manager Risher's Homestead crowd, and the All-Interscholastic nine was carded to meet the Pittsburgh Academy. The game at Friendship park would surely have drawn a large crowd, and Manager Noble Matthews was sorry to have the game put off. However, the school boys may play his nine two games on July 4. Phil Lewis of Cornell and "Red" Smith of West Virginia would have played for the students.

Matinee Races Were Postponed.

Owing to yesterday morning's rain the race course at Brunots island was very wet and the races had to be called off. The members of the matinee club were very much disappointed as were some visitors who had gone to the island. Rain has marred every event of this season, and the club members are anxious to try some horses which have just been brought to Pittsburgh this year. The program was postponed until next Saturday.

BOTH CREWS ARE SURE OF VICTORY

Yale and Harvard Oarsmen Are in Fine Shape for Races on Thursday.

SOMETHING ABOUT CREWS

GALES FERRY, CONN., June 20.—With their hard work all finished the Yale and Harvard 'varsity eights are each resting tonight, confident of a victory on Thursday. The coaches and followers of each crew are satisfied that theirs is the fastest that their respective university has produced. The outside public along the Thames knows that the Yale eight has broken all records for four miles on the Thames and that Harvard has rowed the course in almost equally fast time. This being the situation the big race on Thursday should be a grand struggle and one in which the unusual crowd that is preparing to journey to New London witness this contest will not be disappointed.

Comparisons of crews here on the Thames are most satisfactorily made by past standards rather than by what is supposed to be present conditions. Taking the situation of 1902 on the eve of the big race and comparing it with the present the two crews seem to be much closer together and more evenly matched than they were a year ago. Harvard tonight is certainly twice as confident as she was at this time last year, while she is more afraid of Harvard than she was a year ago, but equally confident of winning.

Faster Crew Than Last Year.

Harvard bases her confidence on the fact that this is a faster crew than she had last year and everyone knows that the Harvard crew of 1902 was one of the best. Yale is confident because her present eight has broken all of the records on the river above the two mile distance. This Yale crew has broken the four-mile time record and the three-mile time record and has come within three seconds of the two-mile time record. For short distances Capt. Waterman's eight has not made as good time as some of Yale's former crews.

This in brief seems to be the situation and as a matter of fact is the situation, so far as those who have carefully followed the rival crews can determine. The outlook is regarded as 50 to 50 by sport and outside of those immediately connected with the two eights there is practically no one who seems to feel certain that the victory will be theirs. Up to the time when Yale went over the course in 19 minutes and 55 seconds Harvard was the favorite with the great majority of those who have followed the training here on the river. This Yale time row put the blue's stock right up on a par with Harvard. There are still those, however, who do not like the numerous changes that have recently been made in the Yale boat and it will not be surprising to see Harvard a favorite in the betting on race day.

The two eights will go into the race about evenly matched as crews can be from a physical point of view. Harvard today averages 175⅝ pounds, while the Elis average 175½. There is in each boat one freshman. Each crew has a veteran stroke, while the rest of the men in the two shells have had about an equal experience in rowing. The style of the strokes is somewhat identical, except in some minor details. Yale is rowing as near as she knows how the same stroke which she rowed a year ago. Some of the experts think that the stroke has shortened a little and a week or 10 days ago this was undoubtedly true. During the past few days, however, the Elis have rounded into form very quickly and have jumped ahead in their rowing, as is well shown by their record-breaking time rows.

Both Crews Are Strong.

In point of strength both eights have plenty and to spare. The cool weather has kept the weights up and each crew could lose a pound or two per man without material injury. A glance over the statistics shows that both of the boats are made up of big, powerful men. There is not a man in either shell that can be called a weak or dangerous oarsman. This is something unusual, for even the best crews, as a rule, carry at least one man who falls below the rest in strength and endurance. If anything, Harvard has the speed in time rows mean anything, the Yale freshmen eight should be a winner. The triumphs of this eight over the Blue's 'varsity are well known. These youngsters have done that which no other freshman crew has accomplished; namely, to row the four miles upstream within 12 seconds of record time. The crew is unusually big and mature. It averages 173⅝ pounds, as against 169⅜ for the Harvard freshmen. The Elli youngsters have been weakened by the loss of Whittier, who was taken to the 'varsity shell two weeks ago. This loss, however, has not seriously crippled them and they still should be able to row a very fast, hard race. If the Harvard freshmen have any surprise in store no one here knows it. They have not done anything unusual since they have been on the river. They are fast, but the general opinion is that Yale's boys are faster.

ALBERT J. BARCLAY.

PROFESSIONAL SPRINTERS IN THE SIX-DAY GRIND

The Best Known Bike Riders Will Start in Big Race Tonight at Colosseum.

Every professional sprinter of prominence in the country including Frank Kramer, Iver Lawson, Floyd McFarland, Willie Fenn, Hardy Downing, Jed Newkirk, George Collett, Johnny Fisher, Al. Newhouse and a half dozen others, are entered in the six-day grind which starts at the Colosseum tomorrow night. There are 16 entries divided into eight teams, and a purse of $2,500 will spur them on to their best efforts. The men will ride two hours each day and half of the purse will go to the teams scoring the most intermediate laps and miles. The remainder will be distributed according to the positions of the different teams at the finish of the tournament Saturday night.

This will be the first time a team race of this kind has ever been held in Pittsburgh. The riders resort to all sorts of schemes. One man will sprint at his fastest clip for a mile and without a moment's warning drop out of the race, his partner, who is fresh, picking up the race and resorting to the same tactics. This keeps the spectators on the qui vive as there is no telling when a rider, seemingly in the pack, will step for the time limit and his partner reaps a harvest among the leaders by an unexpected burst of speed.

As an extra card, Howard Mettling, "Bobby" Walthour and Howard Freeman will make a 10-mile purse race for the N. C. A. circuit championship. The winner will be advanced three points in the percentage table, the second man two, while the rider coming in third is awarded one point.

The motor pacing game is a puzzling proposition because every day brings forth its own surprises, and there are few cycling fans who would care to attempt to name the best pace follower. It is this uncertainty that adds interest to it and creates for each recognized rider his personal supporters and well-wishers. In the big triangular race tomorrow night this element of uncertainty is quite pronounced. While on form Walthour looks to have the best chance, both Nettling and Freeman are riding close to championship form. Nettling has been practicing on the local track for the past four days and has familiarized himself with all its crooks and turns in the wooden oval. He is confident of success and some of the trial miles he has ridden in training have given him this confidence. He has done miles in as low as 1:45, a clip calculated to win the average race. If he can ride tomorrow night as fast as he has in private, he should prove a dangerous factor in the race.

That the Colosseum managers are sincere when they say they will look after the comfort of their patrons is evidenced by the improvements that were made last week. A number of small lights and six arc lights have been added to the lighting apparatus, the broken chairs in the grand-stand have been replaced by others and a crew of men has been at work cleaning up the park.

THE ANNUAL TURNFEST.

German Athletes Will Compete at Beaver Falls.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., June 20.—(Special.)—The annual turnfest of the Pittsburgh Turner societies begins here tomorrow, and continues until Monday evening. A large attendance of the 22 societies composing the district is anticipated. The exercises tomorrow will take place at the Sixth Avenue theater and will consist of speeches of welcome by William Pfeifke, first speaker of Beaver Falls Turnverien; address of welcome to the city by Burgess Dillon and contests in singing by the different singing societies. On Monday the grand parade will take place. The athletic tournament at the driving park and the awarding of medals and diplomas at the theater at night.

Niles Lost in Ninth.

WARREN, O., June 20.—(Special.)—A batting rally in the ninth won the game for Warren against Niles here today. Up to the ninth the score stood 5 to 2 in favor of Niles, but four singles and a double by Warren brought in the needed runs. Glassburner was knocked out of the way and Kormer took his place. McLaughlin, Warren's pitcher, had the use of only one hand, the other being so badly injured that he could not use it.

	R.	H.	E.
Warren	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 —6	10	4
Niles	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —2	11	1

Batteries—McLaughlin and Kussell, Glassburner and Kormer.

The Millvale Trophy Shoot.

At the shoot of the Millvale Gun club yesterday Dr. Elliott won the trophy by a score of 20 out of 25. The season's shoot for this trophy is now half over, and the wins for the trophy are as follows: Smith has five wins to his credit, Orgill has three wins, Hay has two wins and Shuler has two. The following have one each: Sine, Brown, Bauerlein, Hickey, Givens, Speer and Elliott.

Kennedy Training Hard.

Eddie Kennedy, the local welterweight, is training hard at West View for his 15-round contest with Chris Hummler, champion middleweight of Maryland, which takes place next Friday at the Academy of Music, Cumberland, Md. Kennedy and Hummler met last winter, and after 10 rounds of fierce fighting the referee called it a draw.

GOOD WORK BY HOMESTEAD TEAM

Risher's Players Are Putting Up Fine Article of Ball and Ready to Take Eastern Trip.

STAR SCHOOL PERFORMERS

The Homestead L. A. C. has at last struck its right gait. Its victories over the Rochester and Altoona teams last week showed its speed. Rochester was laid out 6 to 0, and Friday, in a sensational finish in the ninth, the Risheritee got two men over the plate on Hollis, the former Homestead pitcher, winning the game from Altoona. Up to this time neither side had scored. It takes the best of pitching, combined with good batting and fielding, to beat the champions from the center of the state and this is just what the steel workers did.

Altoona took a series of games from Harrisburg, one of the strongest independent teams in eastern Pennsylvania, before coming to Homestead. On its home grounds Carpenter's team is very hard to beat, and the games lost there by the home nine are few and far between. Homestead plays just as well on foreign grounds as it does at home. Last year when Altoona had a galaxy of independent stars that performed well together Homestead played some close games there, but the only argument it was able to win from Carpenter was at Steel Works park late in the season. The pitchers were Alexander Jones for Risher and "Bucky" Vail for Altoona, the former winning, 2 to 0. Jones was touched up for but four hits.

Risher is getting his team around in fine shape for the eastern campaign which will begin early next month. On this trip he begins at Altoona and plays all the principal teams in the eastern part of the state and Delaware, closing with a four-days' engagement at Atlantic City.

Graduated at local schools this spring were some very promising ball players who will make good material for college nines. The season which just closed was a good one for the players, but it can not be said that the article of ball played by them was faster than the year previous. It is doubtful if one team, with the exception of East Liberty academy, was stronger than last year. Pittsburgh High school did not come up to expectations, neither did Kiski. Shadyside needed a pitcher and found one in Twing Brooks, the third baseman.

However, there are some boys on the different teams that showed up well. Dravo, catcher and captain of the Shadyside academy nine, served his last year on the team and will enter college next fall. Dravo was as good a catcher as any in the business and with the proper coaching should make his college team. Meade Porterfield, pitcher and captain of Kiski, is not as good a catcher as he is a first baseman. The reason he went behind the bat was because when Wallace Portner left school there was not a left-hander left and then Meade found the wind pad. As a first baseman Porterfield could play in many of the minor leagues. McLane of Kiski, and Brooks of Shadyside, pitched some wonderful ball. The Kiski man has been over the route two times and would have little trouble in making a big college team. Brooks is young, but has a good head and in a game he uses it as much as he does his arm. His feat of letting High school down without a run or hit was one of the features of the season's campaign. Neither Brooks nor McLane will be graduated for a year or so and they will again be pitching for their respective teams next season. Jay Burns of East Liberty academy is without a doubt the best left-hander in the school circles. In his repertoire he uses a crossfire that is very effective. West Virginia could find him but six times with it and against the school teams he was just as effective.

Cochran, who played first for Shadyside, going there from behind the bat, did good work. Peffer of High school is another young player who looks good. Parker of Shadyside, only infield man who came any ways near playing in the form of the teams that represented the school the three seasons previous. Arch Williams put up a game at second for Shadyside that was of no high order. But one year here has played a nice middle field, and of the two positions it is thought that he can do better work in the latter. Tenney of High school, with a little more energy, should prove a valuable man for his team next season. Russell of East Liberty, played a game at second that was hard to beat by schoolboys. Capt. "Midget" Spuhler put up a fair game at short, but in the outfield he gives promise of developing into a star. For a little chap he is fast of foot, a good sticker, and has a throwing arm that many older players would envy. Price of Shadyside played consistent ball all season, which was of the best. Wade Allison, captain of East Liberty, had an off year.

RICHARD R. GUY.

HAD GOOD SEASON.

Wash-Jeff Nine Lost Only One College Game.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 20.—(Special.)—The Washington and Jefferson baseball team has closed one of the most remarkable seasons in its history. The team has won 19 and lost but 3 games, an almost unheard of record for a W. and J. baseball team. For several years past the Washington and Jefferson team has not been up to the standard, more attention being paid to football and other branches of athletics. In 1897 the local institution was represented by the strongest college team in this part of the country, but since that time W. and J. has had but a mediocre team until this year.

During the present season all the college teams in Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio were met and all the college teams with the exception of Wooster university, were defeated. As a result W. and J. is laying claim to the championship of this part of the country. It is believed with good grounds for such a claim. Of the three defeats only one was met at the hands of a college aggregation, Wooster university, the other two defeats being by professional teams, the Wheeling Interstate league team and Homestead L. A. C. The team this year is made up of seven Seniors, two Juniors in the under classes and not a man will graduate, insuring a team next season that will be even better than the one this year.

Superiors Have It Easy.

The Superior A. A. team of Allegheny defeated the Cycler A. C. on the Superiors' grounds, 12 to 2. Score:

S. A. A. Jr.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cyclers.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Meals, m.	2	1	0	0	1	Landm'n, l.	0	0	1	0	0
Forbers, l	1	1	2	0	0	Schuman, c.	2	0	0	0	1
Easter, r.	3	2	1	0	0	Bentel, 1.	2	2	8	0	0
Neely, c.	2	3	5	0	0	Neely, 2.	0	0	0	0	0
French, s.	1	0	0	3	0	Baker, r.	0	0	1	0	0
Hiller, c.	1	2	7	2	0	Rudes, m.	0	0	0	0	0
Ritch'n, 3	0	1	1	0	0	Fleify, p-s	0	1	1	8	0
McGr'n, 2	3	0	0	12	2	Sunbrid, m	0	1	2	0	1
Patson, p	1	0	2	2	1	Klein, 3.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	12	10	27	14	5	Totals	2	4	24	10	2

Superior	4	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	0	—12
Cyclers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hit—Hiller. Two-base hit—Hiller, Neely. Struck out—By Patterson, 6; by Jackson, 3; by Fleifley, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Neely, French. Umpire—Van Winkle.

Idlewoods Beat Casinos.

The Idlewoods defeated the Casinos yesterday 7 to 6. Score:

Idlewood.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Casino.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Webb, m.	1	3	1	0	0	Mossati	0	1	0	0	4
Dal'l, 2.	1	1	2	2	0	Rheirdy, s	2	2	4	4	0
Lyons, c.	0	1	0	1	0	Hunt, m.	1	2	1	0	0
Patten, 1.	1	3	12	0	1	Brown, 1.	0	1	13	0	2
Hayes, 2.	1	0	4	2	0	Rodgers, 2.	1	0	2	1	1
Dunlap, s.	1	1	1	4	0	Bryan, c.	1	1	4	1	0
Brown, 3.	2	2	0	1	0	O'Brien, m.	1	0	2	1	0
Berlin, r.	0	0	2	0	0	Bowers, r.	0	0	1	0	0
Speer, r.	1	1	1	0	0	McCall, c.	0	1	4	3	0
Barrett, p.	1	2	0	6	1	Geis'ger, p.	1	1	2	3	0
Totals.	7	13	24	11	0	Totals.	6	7	30	16	4

*None out when winning run was made.

Idlewood	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—7
Casino	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3—6

Two-base hits—Patterson, Speer. Sacrifice hits—Idlewood 4, Casino 3. Stolen bases—Idlewood 2. Bases on balls—Off Barrett 4, off Geisinger 4. Struck out—By Barrett 3, by Geisinger 3. Umpires—Stenger and McManus.

ANOTHER FOR RELIANCE.

While Constitution and Columbia Fought, New Defender Made Up Miles.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Reliance won today's race of the 90-foot sloops in Long Island Sound in the first 20 minutes of sailing and before turning the first mark, while the Columbia and Constitution were trying to outluff each other. By their sharp rivalry both older boats lost hundreds of yards and any prospects they might have of winning. After that it was a procession all the way around to the finish line, where the Reliance beat the Constitution by 4 minute and 17 seconds, and the Columbia by 7 minutes and 31 seconds. The course was twice around a triangle; a reach of three miles across the sound, a four-mile beat to windward and a broad reach of four and three-fourth miles; 23¾ miles in all.

When the trio rounded the last mark and laid a straight course on a broad reach in a freshening breeze to the finish line, the Reliance headed the pretty procession by more than half a mile and held her lead to the finish.

The official summary follows:

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Reliance	12:30:22	3:19:34	2:49:12
Constitution	12:30:54	3:21:27	2:50:29
Columbia	12:30:21	3:24:34	2:53:13

Col. R. F. D. Neill, Sir Thomas Lipton's representative, after witnessing the race today, said: "The Reliance is a fine boat. I have heard that her sails were not good and that she was going to have a Ratsey suit, but they are excellent. She does not need to change them, in my opinion. I think we have a fairly good chance of winning."

ATTORNERYS GO TO YALE.

Henry Meyer, Captain of Champion Athletic Teams of 1873, Attends Class Anniversary.

Attorneys Henry Meyer and James A. Wakefield of this city will leave tonight or tomorrow to attend class anniversaries at Yale college, New Haven.

Mr. Meyer, who was famous in his college days as captain of the champion teams of Yale in 1873 and a member of the famous boat crew of the same year, then the champion of the college crews, has not missed one anniversary of his class in 30 years. He was said to have been responsible for bringing out Capt. Bob Cook, the great boatsman, and many other well-known college athletes, and has always taken a great interest in his alma mater since he left college. His son is now attending Yale and is in his sophomore year.

The only other members of the class of 1873 in this city are Attorneys Willis F. McCook and John E. Shaw, although Julien Kennedy, the engineer, was taking a scientific course at Yale at the same time. Mr. Wakefield will entertain a nephew, who is also attending the university.

ASSAULTED THE UMPIRE.

Dayton's Manager Removed from Field by Police.

TERRE HAUTE, June 20.—Manager Miller of Dayton was removed from the field this afternoon by the police for assaulting Umpire Keller during an argument growing out of Twing dropping a fly. Miller claimed that the umpire had called the runner out before the ball was dropped. Four men came home during the argument, and the runs were allowed. Score:

											R.	H.	E.
Terre Haute	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	7	—13	2	8		
Dayton	0	2	3	0	2	0	0	8	—10	14	4		

Batteries—Terrance and Holmes; Bonnett, Hoff and Fox.

SOUTH BEND, IND., June 20.—South Bend won a batting match from Grand Rapids. Schaefer of South Bend was knocked out of the box in the seventh. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
South Bend	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	1	4	—11	20	1
Grand Rapids	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	6	—5	10	5

Batteries—Schaefer, Moore and Thomas; Simmons and O'Neil.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 20.—Carthner had Marion at his mercy while Fort Wayne bunched hits in the fourth and eighth, winning easily the twelfth shut out. Score:

											R.	H.	E.
Fort Wayne	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	3	5	—12	15	1	
Marion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	3	3	

Batteries—Carbiner and Ostdiek; Hamilton and Jessup. Attendance, 1,200.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 20.—A two-bagger by Pfeifer with the bases full was big for Wheeling in the thirteenth inning. Score:

												R.	H.	E.
Evansville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	5	2
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2	6	1

Batteries—Treat, Miner and Crow; Foreman and Shannon.

Eureka Takes Close Game.

The Eureka A. C. defeated the Pirate A. C. in a well-played contest yesterday, 10 to 9. Score:

Eurekas.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Pirates.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Herd, c.	0	2	15	0	0	Young, c.	2	0	8	2	0
Sabin, p.	2	3	4	3	0	Thomas, p	1	1	6	0	0
Eplen's, s	1	1	1	0	2	Hunt, s.	2	1	1	0	3
Wilson, 1.	1	1	11	0	0	Hanlon, m.	1	1	1	0	0
Brown, 2.	2	2	0	1	0	Miller, 1.	0	1	11	1	1
Miller, 3.	2	2	0	4	0	Vorse, 2.	1	2	0	0	1
Soomis, l.	1	1	1	0	0	Beck, l.	0	0	0	0	0
Grimes, m.	0	1	1	0	0	Hagan, r.	0	0	0	0	0
Graff, l.	0	0	0	0	0	Treese, r.	0	0	2	0	0
Totals.	10	13	26	13	4	Totals.	9	5	21	3	5

Three-base hits—Miller, Thomas. Two-base hits—Sabin, Brown, Miller. Struck out—By Sabin, 10; by Thomas, 4.

HARD RACE FOR BATTING HONOR

Clarke and Wagner Are Tied for the Lead and Both Have Healthy Figures to Show.

BEAUMONT THE RUN GETTER

The great record of the two-time champions is climbing sky-high. 14 straight games being a record never before made by a local team. Besides, the new one they also have the great shut-out record. Wagner and

BANK STATEMENT WAS DISAPPOINTING

Gain in Cash Less Than Expected—Stock Market Sold Off—Financial Outlook Is Considered More Encouraging.

By JOHN O. EAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The weekly statement of the New York banks yesterday was disappointing. There had been high expectations of one of the most favorable statements of the year, and the preliminary estimates agreed in placing the gain in cash at not less than $5,000,000. The actual gain was a little less than half that amount. There was also some hoed of a further decrease in loans, but this item increased to the extent of $1,480,100, bringing the total loans up to $904,821,200, as compared with $880,000,000 a year ago and $902,700,600 two years ago. There was an increase of almost $8,000,000 in deposits, and this item now stands at $889,778,800, compared with $951,000,000 at the corresponding date last year and $983,000,000 two years ago. The net changes for the week resulted in an increase of $822,400 in surplus reserve, and the total surplus foots up a little more than $10,000,000.

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While this is considerably below the average for this season, it is a comfortable margin. With the exception of Philadelphia, the associated banks of New York are in a relatively stronger position than those of any other large city. Pittsburgh is relatively the lowest in reserves, being nearly $5,000,000 below legal requirements according to the reports made to the comptroller this month. The difference between New York and other cities, however, is that New York is looked upon as the reserve center of the entire country, just as the Bank of England is the reservoir from which English and Scotch banks draw their needs. At this date a year ago Pittsburgh banks reported a surplus, and the New York banks were stronger in surplus funds than they are now. The reports thus far received by the comptroller of the currency show that the national banks throughout the country hold a smaller percentage of reserve now than at the corresponding date a year ago. If the requirements of the interior should be as large this summer as they were last year, New York would be heavily drawn upon. No one, however, looks for a repetition of the money market experiences of last year. What aggravated the situation then was the outburst of speculation in the stock market which carried values to the highest ever quoted. Between June 21 and August 20, 1902, there was an increase of $40,000,000 in New York bank loans. At the same time there was a loss of about $80,000,000 cash reserves, representing the drain to the country. Then came the period of extreme stringency lasting from September to December, during which time loans were reduced to the extent of $43,000,000. The same thing would happen this year in all probability if there should be a revival of stock market activity. This is not likely to occur, for the double reason that the money market is not in shape to accommodate such a movement, and the public is not in a mood for "bull" speculation. What the street looks forward to is a market drifting into greater dullness, with a hardening tendency to prices provided the crops look well, and a drooping tendency if crops look poor or there is a further uncovering of weak spots.

The stock market yesterday was a dull and listless affair, the sales for the short session amounting to a little more than 200,000 shares. Some surprise was felt over the weakness in London quotations, and there was a slight recession here, but traders were confident of a fine bank statement, and prices hardened. At the end of the first hour the average showed a moderate advance. Then a period of dullness ensued, pending the appearance of the bank figures. The latter produced a depressing effect upon room traders and their selling was sufficient to wipe out the previous gains and to close the market at the lowest. There were few features to the trading. American Smelting was active and weak, declining 2¼ per cent to 43, and closing at a net decline of 1⅜ per cent. United States Steel stocks were moderately active within a narrow range, the common closing a fraction higher and the preferred a fraction lower for the day. There were heavy transactions in Reading and in Atchison, but both stocks lost their early gains and closed at or near the lowest.

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The feeling in stock market circles at the close of business yesterday was much more hopeful than it was a week ago. The course of events seemed to demonstrate that the liquidation in the high-class railroad stocks had come to an end, and that investment buying had begun. There was less heard of the Pennsylvania-Gould controversy, and no further attacks were made upon the specialties of the respective interests in the market. The attacks made upon United States Steel were unsettling for a time, but the announcement of steel rail prices for next year, and the intimation that no important changes would be made on finished products, produced a better feeling in trade. The reduction in the Bank of England rate of discount was followed by a cancellation of orders for the shipment of gold. The industrial situation was if anything improved; and crop news was more favorable. A disturbing factor, which doubtless exerted a greater influence than Wall street is ready to admit, was the revelations in connection with the United States Shipbuilding affairs. The incident in connection with Colorado Fuel & Iron affairs was also unsettling. But in considering these unfavorable developments it should be borne in mind that in the hands of the "bear" party now operating in the market their effects are likely to be exaggerated, just as favorable incidents were exaggerated a year or so ago when prevailing public sentiment was different.

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The dealings on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were extremely light and the fluctuations generally insignificant. The chief feature of the day was the sale of a block of 100 shares Farmers Deposit National Bank at $1,750 a share, the single transaction involving $175,000. Later the stock was offered at a concession of $30 a share and closed without bid. American Trust declined to 500 and closed at that price bid. There were no transactions in Colonial Trust, the stock being offered down to 600 without bringing out a bid. Iron City Trust opened at 155 and declined to 151, closing at 151¼ bid. Westinghouse Electric was a little firmer, advancing to 96, but reacting to 95¾ at the close. United States Steel common rallied to 30 and reacted to 29⅜. Westinghouse Airbrake sold at 155, a decline of a dollar a share.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange Saturday aggregated 2,261 shares. Sales:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

50	U. S. Steel	29⅜	50 Federal N. B. 171
100	do	29⅜	15 do 172
30	do	29⅜	1 do 172
50	do	29⅜	100 F. D. N. B. 1750
50	do	29⅜	10 do 1750
100	do	29⅜	20 Electric 2ds. 95⅜
20	do	30	50 do 96
10	do	30	25 do 96
100	do	29⅜	50 do 96
100	do	29⅜	25 do 96
20	W. Airbrake	160	10 South Side Tr. 115
15	do	155	3 U. S. St'l pfd 80½
10	American Tr.	500	2 do 80½
20	Fire Prof.	24½	8 Ohio Fuel 43
5	Federal N. B.	170	5 Dug. N. B. 220

10:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

50	U. S. St'l pfd	80	10 Iron City Tr. 155
74	Pgh. Coal pfd	86½	20 do 154
5	do	86⅜	30 do 152
10	do	86½	10 do 152
5	Home Trust	145	20 do 151
5	do	145	20 do 151
10	H.-W. R. pfd	69½	15 W. Airbrake 155
100	U. S. Steel	29⅜	10 do 155
50	do	29⅜	250 River Coal 10½
20	Electric 2ds.	95	3 Riv. Coal pfd 40½
20	do	95⅜	60 do 40½
20	do	95⅜	25 do 40¾
100	do	95⅜	50 do 40¾
10	do	95⅜	100 Fire Prof. 24½
100	do	95⅜	20 Con. Ice pfd. 85
10	Iron City Tr.	156	

Summary.

Shares	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
20 Cons. Ice pfd.	88	88	88	0
120 Fire Proof. com	24½	24½	24⅜	0
10 H.-W. Ref. pfd	69½	69½	69½	0
8 Ohio Fuel Sup.	43	43	43	0
80 Pgh. Coal pfd.	*86⅜	86⅜	86½	0
250 River Coal	10½	10½	10½	0
100 Do pfd.	40¾	40¾	40¾	−⅛
760 U. S. Steel	30	29⅜	29⅜	−⅜
55 Do pfd.	*80½	80	80	+½
60 West Airbrake	156	155	155	−1
440 W. Elec. 50s	96	95¾	95¾	−⅜
10 American Trust	500	500	500	−5
5 Duquesne N. B.	290	290	290	0
110 Farm. D. N. B.	1750	1750	1750	0
81 Federal N. B.	1172	1170	1172	+2
10 Home Trust	145	145	145	0
120 Iron City Trust	155	151	151	−4
10 S. Side Trust	115	115	115	0
2261				

*Less than 10 shares. †One share only.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Banks.			
Duquesne National	100	290	....
Exchange National	50	....	95
Farmers Deposit National	100	....	1720
Federal National	100	....	170
First National	100	....	640
Metropolitan National	100	....	225
Monongahela National	100	208	300
Pennsylvania National	100	....	180
Second National	100	....	325
Third National	100	....	183
Traders & Mechanics	50	72	....
Trust Companies.			
American Trust	100	500	....
Equitable Trust	100	181	....
Real Estate Trust	100	288	297
Union Trust	100	....	2900
Allegheny City Banks.			
Dollar Sav. Fund & Trust	100	280	300
Natural Gas.			
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	39	39½
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	42½	....
Railroads.			
Allegheny Valley pfd.	50	....	28
Electric Light.			
Westinghouse 2d pfd.	50	95	96½
Miscellaneous.			
Crucible Steel Co.	100	14⅝	15⅛
Do preferred	100	80	80⅝
National Fire Proof pfd.	50	35⅞	....
Philadelphia Co.	50	41	....
United States Glass	100	....	35
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	155½	157
Harbison-Walker Co.	100	....	11
Do preferred	100	67	70

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Miscellaneous			
American Window Glass pfd.	100	80	....
Consolidated Gas pfd.	50	44	....
Consolidated Ice	50	....	10½
Do preferred	50	....	38
Monon. River Coal pfd.	50	40	40½
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	31	32
Do preferred	50	46½	49½
Pittsburgh Coal	100	27	27½
Do preferred	100	86½	86⅞
Pgh. Stove & Range pfd.	50	16½	20
United States Steel	100	29⅜	29⅞
Do preferred	100	79⅜	....

BONDS.	Exp.	Bid.	Ask.
Railroads			
Monongahela St. Ry. 5s	1928	....	112½
Miscellaneous.			
Monongahela L. & P. 5s	1949	100	....
Monon. River Coal 6s	1949	113	....

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week exceeded $51,000,000, an increase of $10,000,000.

Farmers Deposit National bank sold at $1,750, but closed offered at $1,720.

American Trust sold at 500, a decline of $80 for the week.

Colonial Trust was offered at 600 and closed without bid.

Westinghouse Electric rallied to 96 but reacted to 95⅝.

Westinghouse Airbrake was lower, selling at 156.

Coal and steel stocks were dull but closed steady.

IN WALL STREET.

A sluggish market carried prices below Friday's closing.

Steel stocks were helped by report of continuance of this year's prices for products.

American Smelting declined 2½ owing to a failure to declare a dividend.

U. S. Steel common closed at 29⅜. Preferred reached 80¼ but closed at 79½. There were 12,400 shares common traded in.

During the day 47,100 shares of Reading common were dealt in, with low at 46½.

Bonds moved in sympathy with stocks. U. S. 3s coupon and the new 4s advanced ½ per cent as compared with the closing call of last week.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The sale yesterday of a block of 100 shares Farmers Deposit National Bank at $1,750 a share, involving $175,000, was one of the largest single transactions of the year on the local board. Robinson Bros. were the sellers and M. K. McMullin & Co. the buyers. On Friday Robinson Bros. sold 25 shares at the same price. A week ago the stock was quoted at $1,300 bid, and the rise since the last previous public sale was $450 a share. The total sales of the stock were 170 shares, which exceeds the total changing hands all last year. The total transactions in Colonial Trust for the week were 170 shares at prices ranging from $640 to $604, representing a net decline of $41 a share compared with last Saturday. The stock was offered all day yesterday at 600 and closed without bid. The total sales of American Trust were 136 shares at prices ranging from $540 to $500, the net decline for the week being $60 a share. Farmers Deposit National closed yesterday at $1,720 asked, no bid. This would be equivalent to $491 a share for the new Colonial stock for which the Farmers stock is exchangeable in the proportion of one share of Farmers for three and one-half shares Colonial. On July 1 next a special meeting of the stockholders of the American and Pennsylvania Trust Companies will be held for the purpose of voting upon the proposed merger of those two companies in accordance with a contract entered into between the directors of the two institutions. The legal consummation of this merger is one of the conditions precedent to the exchange of Farmers stock for Colonial stock.

Harbison-Walker stocks were quoted at 11 asked for the common and 67 bid, 70 asked for the preferred. During the week a small lot of the preferred sold at 69½. At the organization of the company subscribers who paid $100 a share for the preferred stock were given 2½ shares common stock as a bonus. The market quotations, therefore, show a small loss on the original subscriptions.

A Pittsburgh banker brings back an interesting story from New York in relation to a plan which it is said is being adopted by the Northern Securities Company for the purpose of overcoming the effect of the recent decision declaring the company to be an illegal combination. He said that it is the intimation in inner financial circles that the Northern Securities people are substituting other high-grade railroad securities for Northern Pacific and Great Northern stock deposited under the terms of the original deal. The inference is that enough stock will be substituted to reduce the holdings of the Northern Securities Company to control of these stocks. Then when the case comes up before the supreme court on appeal the management will be able to show that the Northern Securities Company is no longer a "controlling" interest in Northern Pacific and Great Northern. This will introduce a technicality which corporation lawyers believe will result in the reversal of the decision of the lower court.

American Window Glass Machine preferred was quoted at 35 bid.

The largest net decline in the industrial list was in Union Switch and Signal common, which sold down to 60 to recover to 61¼. The decline was based upon the disappointment of holders over the action of the directors in fixing $70 a share as the price at which subscriptions will be received for 4,500,000 new stock offered for sale. The par value is $50, and there were large purchases of the stock last year between $80 and $90 a share in the expectation of a 60 per cent distribution. Instead of a stock dividend the new stock recently authorized is offered for sale at a premium of 40 per cent.

The raising of both classes of Westinghouse Electric stock to a 10 per cent basis was hardly a surprise, but it had the effect of causing a quick rally in the market value of the stock during the week. The total sales reached 5,667 shares at prices ranging from 93⅛ to 97⅜, the close being at 95¾.

Airbrake declined from 158 to 155 on the marketing of only 185 shares. This is the lowest price of the year and a decline of $21 a share, compared with the high price of last January.

The resumption of legal hostilities between the Keene and Harriman interests attracted little notice.

The Merchants Savings and Trust Company will open for business in its new home at 1419 Penn avenue tomorrow morning. The new structure has been specially designed for the bank, and is an architectural ornament to its locality. The formal opening of the bank will occur a few days later, when a reception will be tendered the patrons and the public generally. The Merchants has a total capital and surplus of $300,000, and, although it is one of the newer institutions to enter the local banking field, it has been very popular. Its stock is widely distributed, being held by 500 stockholders, and its list of depositors exceed 600.

The Consolidated Traction Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock, payable July 1.

Copies of the financial report of the Philadelphia Company and Affiliated Corporations, including the Pittsburgh Railways Company, the Allegheny County Light Company, the Consolidated and the Equitable Gas Companies, for the month of May, were mailed to stockholders by Auditor C. S. Mitchell last night. The figures for the month are as follows:

	1903.	1902.
Gross earnings from operations	$1,249,126	$1,140,709
Expenses and taxes	715,254	650,458
Net earnings from operations	533,871	504,511
Miscellaneous income	24,007	15,300
Total earnings and inc.	557,879	519,650
Fixed charges	317,113	307,245
Total income	240,765	212,405
Accrued div. on pref. st'k Phila. Co.	23,936	23,904
Net income—surplus	216,828	188,501
Proportion due to other owners of common stock of Affiliated Corporations	107	154
Available for Philadelphia Company	$ 216,661	$ 188,346

All items representing transactions between the above named companies have been eliminated in this report. For the five months of the calendar year 1903 the net income was $1,525,576, against $1,452,578 for the same time in 1902.

The Central Accident Insurance Company of Pittsburgh has declared a semi-annual dividend of $4 a share.

Humphries Miller: "Our stock market underwent another rather severe test during the past week, and the average of prices is lower. The week, however, was not without favorable developments. One of these was the announcement in relation to the bank consolidation. The confirmation of the report that the Farmers Deposit National will become an important factor in the consolidation of the American and Colonial Trust Company group of banking institutions, the result being the formation of the largest banking institution between New York and Chicago, under the management of some of the most experienced and resourceful bankers in the state, cannot do otherwise than exert a powerful influence for good, and constitute a bulwark of safety in stormy weather. The unfavorable features of the situation are the local money and iron markets. Neither is alarming, but both have their influence. Money in Pittsburgh is almost stringent, and the banks are so much below the reserve line that there is not much prospect of desired relief for some time to come. This checks the buying power, and restricts purchases largely to outright investors. As to the iron market, the position is this, so far as we can make it out: There is not that rush to place orders which was witnessed a year ago, and while the tonnage contracted for would ordinarily be considered more than satisfactory, it is smaller than the average during the recent boom. Buyers of iron and steel are pretty much like buyers of securities. On a declining market they hold off in the expectation that prices will go a little lower. On an advancing market they buy confidently in fear that prices may go still higher before they get their order placed. Just now buyers of iron and steel are holding off, placing only the most urgent orders. Prices are getting down to a point that will shut out foreign competition, and the least sign of a softening of prices will be the signal for the placing of orders now held back. The public looks to the market for steel stocks for a pointer as to the condition of the trade. Just now the steel stocks are under pressure for reasons not directly connected with the state of the trade, and this exerts a depressing effect."

The selling of Smelters common was due to the closing out of stock bought a short time before the directors met. The affairs of the company are said to be in a highly satisfactory condition.

A reduction in the price of copper to 14⅞ cents caused the decline in Amalgamated Copper.

A. E. Masten & Co.: "With a few exceptions the stock market here in Pittsburgh ruled lower during the past week. One of these exceptions was Westinghouse Electric, which rallied to 97 on the raising of the dividend rate on both first and second preferred stocks to a 10 per cent basis. This action was foreshadowed. Compared with other industrial stocks, Electric is high, being quoted at a premium of about 5 per cent on the investment, but there is every indication at present that the increase in the regular rate of dividend will be followed next year by the adoption of a policy of paying extra dividends. Something in this direction will be done, but with the provision already made for an enormous addition to the cash working capital, the inference is justified of a more liberal policy in the distribution of net earnings. The expectation of extra dividends will give a speculative interest to Electric, which should contribute to activity in the stock. The other Westinghouse issues were dull and neglected. The reorganization of Cello Service and Signal were greatly disappointed at the high price of 140 per cent fixed for subscriptions of the new stock. There is a probability, however, of the dividend rate on Switch and Signal being increased to 6 per cent in view of the Electric company. Airbrake's new yields a higher rate of return than any of the other Westinghouse stocks, but it has been weak and lower."

The general opinion among brokers is that the stock market is now in a much safer position than at any time this year. Stocks are in stronger hands and prices are bearing a lower level. Look for opportunities by people who can buy outright, and wait for a good upward turn.

The aggregate exhibit of 101 roads reporting to the Wall Street Journal for the month of April and 10 months of the fiscal year (July 1 to April 30) follows:

	1903.	Increase.
April gross	$105,606,117	$13,640,716
Expenses	71,650,124	9,945,913
April net	$ 33,415,993	$4,294,972
Ten mo. gross	969,481,440	72,999,878
Expenses	669,481,440	56,165,305
Ten mo. net	$327,606,110	$16,908,456
	April.	Ten months
	Per C.	Inc. Per C.
Gross	14.93	7.99
Expenses	14.50	10.66
Net	14.78	2.15

Edward T. S. Sloane & Co., in their weekly review of the New York stock market, say: "So many unfavorable factors being removed or in process of removal, there should be an active and growing confidence that a revival, barring any very adverse developments. Both sides in the labor controversy are disposed to compromise and it seems probable that some of the unions will soon return to work. The usual action in a protracted gold export is generally; dividends will be continued indefinitely and the detrimental reports in circulation had no foundation, it is claimed. The money situation, the clearing house figures and the unfavorable financial trouble. We have paid out $120,000,000 foreign obligations this spring, and our loans are now only $16,000,000 greater than our deposits a year ago. Capital as an investor is abroad and carried stocks from 4 per cent to 20 per cent higher. No alarming conditions exist now. The bank statement was not up to expectations. Look for higher prices, with St. Paul, Pennsylvania and New York Central as leaders.

Banks and Treasury.

NEW YORK, June 20.—(Special.)—Total payment by government to New York banks yesterday, $2,054,000. Payment by banks to government, $3,051,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $943,000, paid by government to banks.

SALES FOR THE WEEK

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending June 20, 1903, were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
50	Ally. Val. pfd.	27	27	27	−1
620	Brewing	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	−⅜
565	Do pfd.	46¼	45	46	0
20	Cons. Ice pfd.	88	88	88	0
4820	Crucible Steel	15⅝	14½	15¼	−½
1134	Do pfd.	83	79½	80¼	−2
1065	Fire Proofing	24½	24¼	24⅜	−⅜
215	Do pfd.	39½	38	38	0
20	H.-W. Refrac.	11¾	11¾	11¾	−3¼
10	Do pfd.	69½	69½	69½	0
15	Luna Mining	10	10	10	−¼
1705	M. L. & H.	40	38⅜	39	−1
240	Ohio Fuel Sup.	43	43	43	0
140	Phila. Co. com	42	41¾	41¾	−⅜
2175	Pgh. Coal	27	27	27	−⅛
1277	Do pfd.	89½	88	88½	−¾
110	Pgh. Pl. Glass	135	132	133	0
2650	River Coal	10½	10½	10½	0
400	Do pfd.	40¾	40¼	40¼	−½
100	U. S. Glass com	34⅝	34⅛	34⅜	+⅜
35	U. Switch com	81¼	80	81¼	+¼
7580	U. S. Steel	30⅜	28½	29⅝	−1⅜
2291	Do pfd.	*81¼	78⅝	80	−2
182	W. Airbrake	158	155	155	−4
5667	W. Elec. 2ds	97⅜	93½	95½	−1¾
225	Win. Glass pf.	82	80	80½	−2½
136	Amer. Trust	540	500	500	−50
19	Cent. T. & T.	62½	62½	62½	−1
179	Colon. Trust	640	604	604	−41
10	C. R. E. & T.	235	235	235	−5
15	D. S. F. & T.	280	280	280	0
15	Duquesne N. B.	290	290	290	−1
75	Equit. Trust	195	185	185	−10
170	F. D. N. B.	1750	1700	1750	+450
188	Federal N. B.	172½	168	172	+7
20	Fid. T. & T.	600	600	600	0
5	G. A. S. & T.	168	168	168	−1
570	Home Trust	145	142	145	+4½
220	Iron C. Trust	156½	151	151	−5
2	Lincoln N. B.	260	250	260	0
2	M. & M. N. B.	135	135	135	−1
55	Mer. S. & T.	70¾	70	70¾	+1¾
10	Mon. N. B.	290	290	290	0
50	Nor. Am. Sav.	151	151	151	0
55	P. P. Trust	200	200	200	−6
5	Safe D. & T.	465	465	465	−10
50	S. Side Trust	115	115	115	0
10	T. & M. Bk.	72	72	72	0
25071					

BONDS.

$1,000	M. L. & P. 5s	100	100	100	−3
1,000	P. A. & M. 5s	114	114	114	−½
5,000	River Coal 6s	113¾	113¾	113¾	−⅜
$4,000					

WARRANTS.

210	W. Elec. $30 pd.	44	42	42	−2
5	W. Elec. $80 pd.	90	90	90	0
215					

*Less than 10 shares. †Ex-dividend 1¾ per cent. ‡New high mark.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Time money easy; 60 days, 4 per cent; 90 days, 4½ per cent; six months, 5 per cent. Money on call nominal. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange fairly steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87.75@4 87.875 for demand and at $4 86.25@4 86.375 for 60-day bills. Posted rates, $4 85½@4 60 and $4 88½. Commercial bills, $4 84½@4 85. Bar silver, 58c; Mexican dollars, 42c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds steady.

Transfer Applications Heard.

Judge J. A. Evans, yesterday, heard a number of applications for the transfer of liquor licenses, but made no decision in any of the cases. Thirty-one applications were filed, but five withdrew with the consent of the court. Of the number filed three were from Braddock, four from Homestead, one each from McKeesport and Allegheny, two from the townships and the balance from Pittsburgh. Among the latter was that for the transfer of the Hotel Delaney license, at No. 113 Market street, from Thomas Delaney to Martin J. Mullen.

A. M. Bacon, Certified Public Accountant, Fidelity building, 'phone 26 Court, accounts of executors and trustees prepared for filing; partnership settlements; factory cost accounting; special and

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ENORMOUS INCREASE IN PITTSBURGH BANKING

Total Resources of All the Banks and Trust Companies of the City Exceed $411,000,000, a Gain of $63,000,000 in a Year.

Mr. R. J. Stoney, Jr., who is a recognized expert on local banking statistics, has prepared some data bearing upon the growth of local banking affairs that make an astonishing showing. Speaking of the matter yesterday he said:

"As secretary of group 8, Pennsylvania Bankers' association, which is the largest group in the state, I naturally take a great interest in watching developments among the banks and trust companies. I aim to keep posted on these things, but I was astonished when I saw the results of a tabulation of the 90 national and state banks and trust companies doing business in Pittsburgh proper at the date of the last statements. These institutions have total resources of more than $411,000,000, an increase of more than $63,000,000 in one year. I think this growth is unprecedented, not alone for Pittsburgh, but for any community of equal size and importance as a financial and commercial center.

"The most striking feature, however, is the wonderful strides taken by the state banks and trust companies. The latter have passed the national banks, both in the matter of capital and surplus and total deposits. During the past year the paid up capital of the national banks has remained about stationary, while surplus and profits have increased about a million and a quarter. The capital of state banks and trust companies, on the other hand, has increased about $9,500,000, while the surplus and profits have increased $28,500,000. Of course, the great percentage of the latter must be credited to the sale of stock at high premiums. I find that within the past year approximately $35,000,000 has been added to the capital and surplus of the banking institutions of Pittsburgh proper. When you recall the fact that fully as much was added during the previous year, and that the same ratio of increase has taken place in the country outside the city, the conclusion is almost irresistible that the business is being overdone.

"Another very striking change that has taken place is in the matter of total deposits. A year ago the national banks reported $134,000,000 and the state banks and trust companies $125,000,000. Today the national banks have $141,000,000 and the state banks and trust companies $142,000,000.

"It has been my observation that the competition for deposits has been responsible for what old-time bankers have always regarded as a weakness—that is, the payment of interest on checking accounts and bank balances. As every banker knows, there are some accounts of individuals and corporations on which a bank can afford to pay interest and still make money. There are many others on which the payment of interest on daily balances will at the end of the year show a net loss. And yet the competition to make a good showing as to total deposits is such that the usual 2 per cent interest on balances has been doubled, and I have learned of instances where as high as 5 per cent has been paid for deposits. When a bank will pay that rate it is merely a confession that it needs the funds and is willing to pay ordinary discount rates for the same. In other words, the bank becomes a borrower from its depositor, instead of a lender to the general public.

"The weak thing, to my mind, in the whole banking exhibit, is the remarkable increase reported in the holdings of stocks and other securities. Last year at this date the national banks reported a little more than $15,000,000 stocks and securities, while today they hold more than $19,600,000. The showing made by the state banks and trust companies is even more striking. A year ago they reported $49,700,000, and this large sum has swollen to nearly $72,000,000. Here is a total of $91,500,000 stocks and other securities owned by the banks and trust companies of Pittsburgh proper, an increase in one short year of nearly $27,000,000. This increase has occurred during a period when money has been in active demand at 5 to 6 per cent—rates considerably above the yield on investment securities such as would recommend themselves to the careful investor.

"There is another serious consideration in connection with this enormous aggregate of $91,500,000 stocks and securities held by the banks as investments. Market values of all classes of securities have steadily declined during the past year. Today the shrewdest financier is regarded as the man who liquidated his stocks at the high prices prevailing a year ago and who now has his funds available for the purchase of securities at prices averaging below the level of the past three years. Some of the banks of Pittsburgh, however, have evidently pursued the opposite policy and have added to their holdings of securities to the extent of more than $26,000,000.

"I think the situation calls for more than ordinary caution in the matter of bank management. This feeling is impressed upon me by the conviction that Pittsburgh has been anticipating the needs of banking capital for some years to come, and that some inexperienced hands have entered the banking business. If there is no interruption to present prosperous conditions among our industrial affairs, the community will grow up to the expansion in capital, but if there should be unexpected developments in business circles, a strain would be placed upon the banking situation. One of the safeguards now being introduced, however, is the consolidation of smaller banks and trust companies into powerful groups under experienced management."

Following is the tabulation to which Mr. Stoney refers, being an advance proof of a statement that will appear in the forthcoming number of The Banker. It presents a comparative abstract of the national and state banks and trust companies of Pittsburgh proper today and a year ago:

RESOURCES.

	June, 1902	June, 1903	Increase 1902-1903
Number banks and trust companies	80	90	10
Loans and discounts	$191,751,733	$254,957,111	$63,075,376
Overdrafts	80,198	212,748	272,552
United States bonds for circulation	6,625,000	8,245,000	1,620,000
United States bonds on hand	2,707,650	3,876,000	1,168,350
Stocks, securities, etc.	64,884,549	91,534,403	26,650,913
Real estate, furniture, etc.	10,708,031	13,151,289	2,443,249
Cash on hand	18,710,576	21,564,686	2,847,870
Exchanges for clearing house	6,582,540	5,649,592	*1,202,948
Due from banks and agents	44,081,078	40,372,152	*4,109,426
Miscellaneous assets	884,664	1,848,708	863,744
	$347,803,409	$411,272,099	$63,468,621

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 37,377,202	$ 46,866,488	$ 9,489,286
Surplus and profits	44,008,038	68,781,587	24,752,549
Circulation	6,564,097	8,048,127	1,484,030
Individual deposits	211,085,891	228,419,024	17,133,133
Certificates of deposit	2,170,248	2,127,792	*48,456
Certified checks	984,466	1,203,088	218,621
Cashiers' checks	2,270,810	1,550,053	*720,757
Due banks and bankers	39,728,715	46,464,771	6,926,056
United States deposits	2,705,110	3,501,676	796,566
Dividends unpaid	72,703	43,599	*29,104
Rediscount bills payable	389,144	2,685,315	2,296,171
Miscellaneous liabilities	62,980	630,812	547,327
	$347,803,409	$411,272,099	$63,468,691

*Denotes decrease.

WALL STREET MARKET HIGHLY IRREGULAR

Severe Pressure on Steel Shares Indicated in Advices from London.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, June 21.

The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: Very little in the way of actual news developments happened during the short session on the stock exchange yesterday. The market was even more uninteresting than it was on Friday and the price movements were equally narrow. The trading was confined to a few leading stocks, while scores of stocks were utterly neglected. The market did not display any distinct tendency in either direction, and it was highly irregular in the small amount of business that was done. After the opening, which was lower than the closing of Friday, the market displayed a little strength in spots, but this slight advantage was quickly lost. The closing was irregular with a tendency to further weakness.

Prices moved very irregular throughout the day. Prior to the publication of the bank statement the market became almost stagnant. It had opened slightly off in sympathy with the lower London quotations, and then recovered. The activity in Reading gave the market a slight semblance of strength, but trading in all the leading stocks practically stopped after the first hour. Traders were disappointed on the figures presented by the weekly bank statement, which showed a slight gain in reserves, but an increased loan account, a matter which was considered highly favorable. The preliminary forecasts of the movement of money were proven worthless, for instead of a gain in cash ranging anywhere from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 the actual figures showed a gain of but $1,400,000.

There was little influence exerted on steel trust shares over the news that the Pennsylvania railroad had intimated that it would buy more than 200,000 tons of steel rails for 1904. This purchase, it was stated, would made at the price announced by the steel rail pool, namely $28 a ton. Inasmuch as the Pennsylvania occupies a unique position among railroads in the matter of purchasing supplies, it was believed that the liberal order placed by that company would result in similar orders from the other great systems, a matter which would undoubtedly assist the business of the steel trust. As a market factor, however, the news fell flat.

United States Steel was again an active feature of the stock market, but the price movement was exceedingly irregular. London again reported lower prices before our opening, with severe pressure on the steel trust shares. After recovering the early loss a weakness again developed which carried the price of the preferred stock down to 79¼. During the day Chairman Gary issued an announcement to the effect that all contracts did not carry with them a guaranty against declines in prices.

MISS KRESS RECOVERING.

Victim of Runaway Will Not

WEEK'S DEALING'S OVER $2,000,000

Record High Prices, Big Profits and New Investors Evident in Realty Sales.

ALLEGHENY DEAL PENDING

Good Sale in McKees Rocks—Two More Lot Plans Will Be Ready Soon—Pittsburgh's Market for Hardwood Finish. Squirrel Hill Frontage Is Optioned.

A total of 20 deals, involving over $1,067,000 worth of property, in addition to the deal for the Second Presbyterian church for $510,000, marks one of the most successful summer weeks Pittsburgh has ever witnessed in the real estate market. In the downtown district interest was centered chiefly in Penn avenue, where three large deals were put through. Three deals were also reported from the warehouse district, below Third avenue. In Fourth avenue the sale of the Commercial bank property broke all records for high prices and rumors of still larger deals pending kept the market in a ferment. The activity was most manifest in Allegheny, where five good sales were closed during the week, all at prices that showed a strong upward trend.

The most noticeable instance of large profits was the sale of the property at the northwest corner of Penn avenue and Ninth street, which netted the owner, Leopold Vilsack, $85,000, he having held it for about a year. Two sales in Fifth avenue, which were booked for closing, were held over on account of the absence of some of the parties interested.

One thing that was conspicuous in the dealings of the week was the number of new investors who appeared in the field, buying either for permanent locations or speculation, and showing by their dealings that the oft-repeated wail that the market is being monopolized by a few speculators and that legitimate buyers have taken to other lines of investment, is without foundation.

Long List of Good Sales.

The best sales of city property made during the week were the following: The Colonial Trust Company to the Land Title and Trust Company, Nos. 313-315 Fourth avenue, for $200,000; Gaile & Giffen, James Graham to a local syndicate, Nos. 1014-1020 Penn avenue, for $250,000, by the Union Realty Company; Mrs. John McKelvey to an unknown buyer, property in North Negley avenue, for $140,000, by Samuel M. Black & Co.; the Pierson Firman property, at Federal street and Stockton avenue, Allegheny, to C. R. Weltersheusen, Louis Bahl and Frank C. Whitesell, for $125,000; the First Congregational church property, at Fifth avenue and Washington street, to two unknown buyers, for $105,000, by the Columbia Realty Company; Leopold Vilsack to John Kearns, property at Penn avenue and Ninth street, for $85,000; G. J. Schmidt to the Marietta Chair Company, Nos. 1217-1219 Liberty avenue, for $85,000, by the Real Estate Trust Company, which also sold for Philomena Stampf to Peter Avetts, No. 141 Second avenue, for $20,500; A. W. Mellon to W. W. McBride, property at Third avenue and Ross street, for $10,500; The A. Mason property at First avenue and Cherry alley, to Harry Davis, for $60,000, by C. J. Fedder & Co.; the George A. Hogg property at No. 2520 Church avenue Allegheny, to Henry Rosser, for $53,500, by E. A. Hess & Co.; Henry Rosser to an unknown buyer, No. 222 Federal street, Allegheny, for $42,500; Dalzell, Scott & Gordon to Harry Davis, property in Third avenue, near Grant street, for $40,000, by Burns & Reilly; the Pittarello Construction Company to R. B. Petty and K. B. Flinn, Nos. 1525-1527 Penn avenue, for $34,000, by A. Leggate & Son; Rosa Zeuger and others to Henry Wilhelm, property in Pike street, for $30,000, by H. A. Shaffer & Co.; John Cooper to K. Klebansky, No. 1477 Fifth avenue, for $26,000, by the Consolidated Real Estate Company; Dr. E. C. Huselton to Frank McCann, property in Church avenue, Allegheny, for $20,000.

The following suburban sales were closed: Albert Chaffant to Frank T. Redman of Braddock, and others, 134 acres in Wilkins township, for $160,000, by the C. H. Wanner Company; George H. Rodenbach to a local investor, 25 acres in Ross township, for $50,000, by the Real Estate Savings and Trust Company; the Protestant Episcopal church of Philadelphia to Robert C. Hall, 175 acres in Aspinwall, for $35,000, by Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company.

Fly Specked Information.

A morning paper devoted a half column yesterday to parading four street rumors, ostensibly that the innocent public might be led to believe that four large sales had been made in Allegheny. One paragraph, which was served up as a news item, was to the effect that the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company had about closed negotiations for the Callahan property in West Ludcock street. Ten days ago The Gazette published this deal in detail, the information coming from what was deemed a reliable source. It turned out that the deal was only an option, the option price being $250,000, instead of $140,000, as reported Wednesday. The deal has been handled by the Real Estate Savings and Trust Company of Allegheny, but no sale has been effected, nor is the deal any farther along than it was two weeks ago.

Another railroad "pipe" was that John Sauer had sold the former Hoffman property in Federal street, which he recently bought, to the Ft. Wayne for $104,000. This was positively denied yesterday by Mr. Sauer who said that there was no deal on for the property and that it was not for sale. Last week The Gazette published the fact that the Ft. Wayne was likely to condemn the property, as a part of it was wanted as room for an elevator shaft to the station platform, and this was confirmed yesterday by a railroad man.

A third rumor on the street was that H. W. Klein had about concluded a sale of the McFarland property, in Federal street, near Library place, for $90,000. Mr. Klein said yesterday that beyond the fact that he had the exclusive agency of the property and had two or more buyers in view for it, there was nothing to the story. The respective sale is conditioned upon getting ample property adjoining.

The fourth story published bore more semblance to a sale, as it was partly confirmed yesterday by the interested parties. The property is the Herron Fairman holdings at the northeast corner of Federal street and Stockton avenue. An option has been obtained and preliminary agreements have been drawn conveying the property to C. R. Weltersheusen, Louis C. Bahl and Frank C. Whitesell. These men are taking the property in the interest of another buyer, but as he has not yet closed for the deal they may hold it themselves for an investment. The purchase price is $125,000, instead of $115,000, as reported yesterday. The property measures 40x80 feet and has erected on it two brick store buildings. It is generally regarded as one of the best corners in Allegheny.

Prices Going Up in McKees Rocks.

The best sale of real estate in McKees Rocks made for months has just been closed by the Freehold Real Estate Company, which sold for Lawrence Hufnagel the property at the southeast corner of Chartiers avenue and St. Johns street for $17,000. The plot measures 120x120 feet, making the rate of sale $150 a foot, a new high figure for this part of Chartiers avenue. On the Chartiers avenue end of the lot are a brick house and store and a frame dwelling. A frame cottage also stands on the rear. The last sale in this neighborhood was to the Philadelphia Company of 24x93 feet at $146 a front foot. The sale of the Hufnagel property is a striking instance of the rapid rise in property values above the P. C. & Y. railroad the past year. It is one of the best business corners in McKees Rocks and will likely be improved with a handsome business block.

A. Z. Byers & Company have sold for Robert D. McGonigle to A. P. Miller, the McGonigle residence at No. 4730 Wallingford street, Twentieth ward, for $10,000. The lot is 50x181 feet and the residence is a modern brick house of 12 rooms, which the buyer will occupy as a home.

Through the Union Realty Company Grant McCargo has bought from the Pittsburgh Land Company lots Nos. 20-23 in the Pittsburgh Land Company's plan on Squirrel hill, for $12,000. The lots cover a plot 100x250 feet at Beechview street and Shady avenue, extending through to Hobart street, and will be improved with high class houses.

Will Have 800 Lots.

The South Sharon Trust Company, which bought 300 acres of land at South Sharon last October, is preparing to put on the market the finest lot that ever launched in that vicinity. The property has been plotted into 800 lots, and wide streets are being graded and paved. On the residence streets the lots will be 50x200 feet each, and sold with strict building restrictions. The business lots will be 25x100 feet each. The East End street car line and the lines of the Youngstown & Sharon Company both run to the property, and a new line passing it is now proposed from Sharon to Mercer. The allotment will be only six minutes from the Ft. Wayne station and will adjoin the borough of South Sharon, which now has 14,000 population. Among the members of the company are H. W. Klein, Harry Davis and Charles E. Speer of this city; James E. Hughes of Latrobe, and Miller & Mason of Sharon. The plan will be opened about September 1 and will be handled by the Consolidated Real Estate Company of Pittsburg.

Another good lot plan nearer the city is that of ex-Mayor Charles Geyer and Morris Einstein at the end of the East street car line in Reserve township, adjoining Allegheny. It consists of 300 lots, 25x100 feet each, which will retail at prices from $150 to $500 each. The plan has been named Lighthill Place, as it was formerly a part of the well known Lighthill farm. Three gangs of men are now at work grading the lots, and it is expected that it will be ready for market early in July. The Real Estate Savings & Trust Company of Allegheny will handle the property.

Buyers Shy at Long Leases.

One of the great drawbacks to closing many large deals now is the presence of long leases on the property. Leases based on values from two to five years old do not suit now than from 2 to 5 per cent on present selling prices of business property. Many of them which have been running a longer time pay even less, and especially where they have several years more to run are a stumbling block in the way of brokers. About the first question a prospective buyer asks is "How about the leases," and "What rental does the building bring?" If a long lease has to be purchased or, as sometimes happens, cannot be bought, he immediately adds to the purchase price the cost of taking a lease in order to bring the pond to present conditions. At least two deals of importance have fallen through the last week on this account. Properties which on their face appear cheap, when the inside facts are known about the leases, turn out to have been dear. New owners are glad to make long leases at present prices in the majority of cases, but object seriously to taking properties on their hands where the tenants are doing a thriving business and paying rentals on hard-time valuations.

Big Market for Hard Wood Finish.

A feature in the building situation this summer is the large amount of hardwood finish being used in nearly all classes of houses. In high-class houses there is a noticeable increase in quantity, but in dwellings costing from $4,000 to $15,000 nearly double the amount is being used as in former years. The hardwood veneer for floors and finishing in several kinds of wood is in great demand, and dealers are hard pushed to keep a full stock. Owners of old houses are also contributing very largely to the trade by having the hardwood veneer finish put on over the old floors or woodwork. Within the last four months two new firms have started in the city that handle nothing but hardwood finish, and both are doing a thriving business. The fact that owners are asking architects to specify more of this high-class finish for their houses is proof, not only that Pittsburgh will have more beautiful homes, but of the general prosperity of the masses.

A novelty in interior work is the birch-veneered door, which is being specified in many of the best houses, and also in some office buildings. The natural birch wood from the north and northwest is susceptible of a very high polish and when finished is said to be more durable than the pine door. The same finish is also being used in office furniture, wainscoting, though in less quantity.

New Operators on Squirrel Hill.

A new company is being organized by Frank C. Kunkel of Homestead to develop a tract of 32 acres of Squirrel Hill frontage. The property belongs to W. J. Walls, who is reported to have given the company an option on it. It is situated in the Twenty-third ward, overlooking Homestead and Braddock, and just above the large manufacturing site which was bought last week. The company will have a capital of $100,000, divided into 2,000 shares of $50 each, a large part of which has already been subscribed.

In spite of the heavy rain yesterday the sale of lots on the Electric plan at Turtle Creek was a decided success. Nearly 200 prospective buyers camped on the plan Friday night, and early in the morning salesmen were busy writing receipts. Every train brought a crowd on the grounds, and by noon the Land and Improvement Company, which is handling the property, will take advantage of the start to continue the sale this week. With good weather the plan should be a quick seller, as it is located within a short distance of the great Westinghouse plants at Turtle Creek and is the last plot near there that has anything like equal advantages.

Will Build Mattress Factory.

Thomas McCaffrey sold for the Evan Reese estate, to Albert J. Logan, Nos. 2829-2833 Liberty avenue, four brick houses on lot 40x100 feet, for $13,567, or $335 a front foot. This property, with the Ostermaier lot adjoining, which Mr. Logan recently bought for $3,000, and the Hopkins-Reese property, bought for $40,000, gives him a total frontage of 200 feet on Liberty avenue. Mr. Logan expects to improve the site with a large mattress factory soon.

The same broker also sold for H. M. Sorrell, through Denis Mew Holmes to P. H. Butler, two lots, Baxter court, in Penn Avenue Manor, Wilkinsburg, for $2,000 each and for M. Predonsky, through A. H. Thompson, to F. Donnelly, a brick house on lot Baxter court, at No. 1025 Penn avenue, for $2,000.

Shallenberger-Thompson Realty Company sold for E. C. Schmidt, David McKees, a three-story brick building, lot 20x35 feet, in Clark street, for $6,500.

Small Residence Sales.

Anderson street, George C. Norris of the Consolidated Real Estate Company, sold to John Lweichart a lot, 60x100 feet, on the east side Anderson street, near Lyons street, Thirteenth ward, for $1,800. The buyer will build two houses.

Crailo: Harry H. Hunter sold in the Crailo plan to Michael Selep, lot 30x150 feet, for $240; to W. H. Ammon a lot, 30x150 feet, for $240; to John Lutpold a lot 25x150 feet for $200; to Charles Youngbluth a lot, 30x150 feet, for $240.

Allegheny: H. W. Klein of the Consolidated Real Estate Company sold for T. C. Allison to Thomas H. Pinkerton a two-story frame dwelling, Marshall avenue, Tenth ward for $3,000.

Thomas Travers, with Gault & Giffen, sold for F. A. Hite to Jacob Beuscher, a new two-story hall brick house of 12 rooms, on lot 30x120 feet, at Millvale and Monterey streets, Ninth ward, for $12,000. The buyer will occupy the house as soon as it is completed.

The following building permits were issued yesterday: D. V. Pedding, brick dwelling, Rowland and Cecil streets, Nineteenth ward, $14,000; also three brick dwellings Negley avenue, near Avondale street, Nineteenth ward, $15,000; W. H. Rickenbaugh, four brick veneer dwellings, Kelly street, near Dupre avenue, Twenty-first ward, $10,000; Mary Mueller, Sr., brick dwelling, Chislett street, Eighteenth ward, $6000; S. J. Thomson frame dwelling Grandview avenue, Thirty-third ward, $2,800; Pat Higgins, two brick dwellings, rear of Doyle avenue, Thirteenth ward, $3,000; John Fredericks, frame dwelling, Gabel street, Twenty-seventh ward, $1,000; C. G. Hussey, frescian carpenter shop, 2859 Second avenue, Fourteenth ward, $1,000; Samuel Lavin, frame stable, Jones avenue, Thirteenth ward; Robert Mc-Lea frame dwelling, 117 Boundary street, Fourteenth ward, $500; James S. Kelly, frame dwelling, Rosedale street, Thirty-seventh ward, $300; Louis Haudle, frame stable, Negley run, Twenty-first ward, $800.

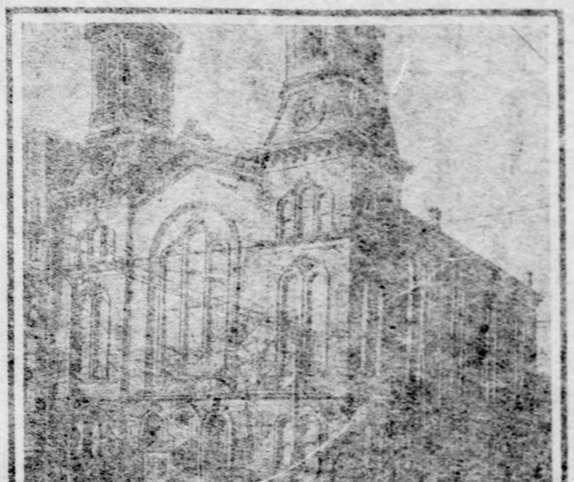
Transfers Recorded.

Rothermund B to C J Ruenzig, June 1, '03, Carnegie, six120 Washington ave $ 3,000
Ford E ex to Fed Plate Glass Co, June 15, '03, East Dear, 5 acres..... 10,000
Ford C J to J E Ford, Oct 16, '97, East Deer, 5 acres..... 20,000
Dilger F L to C W Turner, June 14, '03, 224 wd, Fgh, 20x120, Kirtland st..... 4,000
Perkins E G to S E Perkins, June 10, '03, 224 wd, Fgh, 100x100, Greenfield ave..... 1,800
Beechwood Impr Co ltd to E E Wallace, June 6, '03, 23d wd, Fgh, 50x100, Greenfield ave..... 750
Charlton M I to C L Becker, June 5, '03, 12th wd, Fgh, 50x100, Bedford ave..... 6,000
Walther C L to E C Ludwig, June 13, '03, 33 wd, Ally, 18x60, East Diamond st..... 10,750
Patton S M to S M Evans, June 15, '03, Swissvale, 25x115, Calumet st..... 4,000
Fryer Wm J to L Humphries, June 20, '03, 2 Fayette twp..... 400
Wormsperth M to Wm H Sarver, June 6, '03, Harrison twp, 50 acres..... 800
Negley F C to I S Negley, Apl 8, '02, 32d wd, Fgh, 25x90, Southern ave..... 1,600
Sue W M to W M Wood, Oct 15, '02, 9th wd, McKpt, 125x124, Grandview ave..... 6,350
Flowers D to Anton Sokup, June 18, '03, Stowe twp, 10 acres..... 2,100
Watkinson W to John Chaler, June 1, '03, Scott twp, 10 acres..... 6,500
Ray James I to W W Vestal, June 1, '03, 224 wd, Fgh, 16x90x irr, Forbes st..... 14,750
Fink W S to Nancy J Meek, Mch 6, Moon twp, lot..... 1,425
Parkins H B to H Wiegner, June 3, '03, 22d wd, Fgh, 83x120 Four Mile Run road..... 2,500

Gas and Electric Companies Merge.

ATLANTA, GA., June 20.—A merger has been effected of the Atlanta Gas Light Company owned by Philadelphia capital, and the Georgia Railway & Electric Company, controlling all street car lines and electric lighting in this city. Both companies now come under the control of H. M. Atkinson and associates.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH MAY MAKE ROOM FOR BIG HOTEL



PROPERTY FOR WHICH $510,000 IS OFFERED.

When the congregation of the Second Presbyterian church meets Wednesday night to vote on the proposition to sell its property at the northwest corner of Penn avenue and Seventh street for $510,000, it is very probable that an affirmative decision will be reached, as it seems to be the prevailing wish to sell. The offer was submitted by Charles J. Fedder of the firm of C. J. Fedder & Co. last Wednesday, but was not voted on, owing to the fact that the pastor, the Rev. S. Edward Young, has just returned to the city after a week's absence and had not had time to confer with the trustees who, it is understood, are in favor of the sale. Much speculation has been indulged in as to the prospective buyer. Yesterday it was learned from good authority that if the present offer is accepted, the church property will be owned by a local syndicate of which Harry Davis will be the chief mover. It is further announced that the site is likely to be improved within a year, or as soon as the church can vacate, with a big hotel to cost at least $600,000. At the price offered the property would bring $4,853 a foot for the Penn avenue frontage, 109.6 feet, or about $39 a square foot. The preliminary papers in the sale have been prepared and are ready for the signatures of the trustees.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in in real estate, as established by the leading sales of the week ending June 20:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
$13-315 Fourth avenue	20 x140	One-story brick	$10,000	$71 43
1014-1020 Penn avenue	80 x110	Three-story brick	3,125	28 41
6th avenue and Ninth street	20 x75	Two-story brick	4,260	56 80
Third avenue, near Grant street	20 x 84.5	Two-story brick	1,333	15 78
1417 Fifth avenue	20 x 30	Three-story brick	1,300	11 70
Pike street	75 x150	One-story brick	400	5 60
First avenue and Cherry alley	60 x 150	Three-story brick	1,000	12 50
Third avenue and Ross street	63.5x 60	Warehouse	1,108	18 50
441 Second avenue	21.5x 80	Two-story brick	553	14 92
1832-1827 Penn avenue	43.3x 66.3	Three-story flat	778	14 22
1217-1219 Liberty avenue	40 x120	Two-story brick	1,620	16 20
Fifth avenue and Washington st	62 x140	Church	7,685	12 38
620 Church avenue, Allegheny	104 x310	Residence	354	1 06
222 Federal street, Allegheny	22 x100	Two-story brick	1,502	16 22
Benton avenue, Allegheny	20 x 117	Residence	602	6 02
Stockton avenue and Federal st	40 x 60	Three-story brick	8,125	52 09
North Negley avenue	330 x750	Residence	370	.....

SUBURBAN DEALS.

Wilkins township.100 acres $1,600 an acre | Ross township..... 25 acres $2,000 an acre
Aspinwall ..... 116 acres $200 an acre

NOTICE

Of Great Importance to Those Interested in

Para Rubber Plantation Co.

A GREAT TRADING AND RUBBER GATHERING COMPANY operating on Hudson's Bay Company methods.

IT OWNS IN FEE ONE MILLION ACRES in Venezuela containing 6 trees to the acre—15 year old natural trees which will require 40,000 laborers to harvest (who are available).

ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND ACRES have been purchased, giving it control of the Para Rubber Forests of the Amazonas Belt in Venezuela.

TRADING STATIONS carrying vast quantities of merchandise used for barter with the natives, to which its profits are at least 50 per cent net.

STEAMSHIPS transporting its supplies to and from station to station.

THE CAPITAL is $5,000,000 divided into 500,000 shares of Common Stock at par value $10.00 each.

THE EARNINGS are enormous and will increase from year to year. Paid dividend of 6 per cent in March; will pay as much more in September.

A SMALL AMOUNT OF THE TREASURY STOCK remains to be sold for purposes of betterments in shape of additional trading posts, transportation, etc.

A MAP OF VENEZUELA together with prospectus, will be mailed on application.

Address the Selling Company or

J. H. MEANS, District Manager,

1403 KEYSTONE BANK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BULLISH PRICES WERE ABSENT IN GRAIN PITS

Corn and Wheat, However, Closed Higher, With Oats Unchanged.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 20.—Trading in the grain pits was weaker in volume today and less bullishness was manifested than of late. Although September wheat closed 1c higher, September corn a shade higher, and September oats a shade lower, the provisions were 20@25c to 30c lower.

Opening prices to wheat were strong in the face of cables, the Dalgety reports from the northwest, together with the reports of a lack of rain in the northwest, causing a good general demand at the start. Just before the first hour September sold 2c higher than yesterday's close, the highest so far in the year. The strength at St. Louis, Minneapolis and Duluth served to help the bull sentiment, and the market ruled firm. Cash sales of wheat were fairly good, and with a reaction at St. Louis prices gradually eased off. Commission houses were free sellers, and before the end of the session all of the early day advance had been lost, July having been down to 73¾c and September to 74¾c. A better demand developed toward the close of the day, the market closing firm at 74¾@75c, which represented a net loss of ¼@¾c for the day. Cash wheat was dull, with premiums unchanged. No. 2 red sold at 74¾@75c; No. 3 red, 74¾@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 74¾@75c; No. 3 hard winter, 74¾@75c; No. 1 northern spring, 74¾@75c; No. 2 northern spring, 74¾@75c; No. 3 spring, 74¾@75c.

Corn ruled strong, with prices ¼@½c higher, and September ¼c higher than yesterday's close. The market was active, with a good demand developed toward the end of the day. Cash sales were fairly large, with premiums unchanged. No. 2 yellow sold at 52½@53c; No. 3 yellow, 52½@53c; No. 2 corn, 52½@53c; No. 3 corn, 52½@53c; No. 4 corn, 52½@53c.

Oats were dull and weak, with prices ¼@½c lower. Cash sales were fairly large, with premiums unchanged. No. 2 white sold at 37½@38c; No. 3 white, 37½@38c; No. 2 mixed, 37½@38c; No. 3 mixed, 37½@38c.

Provisions were weak, with prices 20@25c to 30c lower. Cash sales were fairly large, with premiums unchanged. Mess pork sold at $13 90@14 00; lard, $7 72½@7 75; short ribs sides (loose), $8 30@8 40; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $7 75@8 00; short clear sides (boxed), $8 50@8 60; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 32; clover, contract grade, $12 50@11 75.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	17,200	15,700
Wheat, bu	42,400	54,300
Corn, bu	811,500	346,300
Oats, bu	542,000	228,000
Rye, bu	14,000	2,000
Barley, bu	10,500	.....

NEW YORK, June 20.—Flour—Receipts, 16,000 barrels; exports, 14,400 barrels; sales, 5,000 barrels; dull and unchanged. Wheat—Receipts, 85,000 bushels; exports, 81,000 bushels; sales, 2,400,000 bushels futures, 81,000 bushels spot; spot, steady; No. 2 red, 80½c elevator; No. 2 red, 80½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 84½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 84½c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened steady on realizing, with prices ½@¾c net lower, and remained easy under the influence of lower cables, fairly free offerings and disappointing export clearances, closing weak at ¼@¾c net decline, with the market 1½@2c under the top of the day. Closing prices: July, 79¾@80c; September, 81¾@82c; December, 84½@84¾c. Corn—Receipts, 117,000 bushels; exports, 21,000 bushels; sales, 80,000 bushels futures, 32,000 bushels spot; spot, steady; No. 2, 57½c elevator; No. 2 white, 58½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 58½c f. o. b. afloat. Options market started weak on Chicago selling, but also received some support from commission houses, and after opening unchanged to ¼c lower, ruled steady all day, with the market closing unchanged to ¼c net higher. Closing prices: July, 57½c; September, 57¾c; December, 58½c. Oats—Receipts, 117,000 bushels; exports, 2,000 bushels; sales, 80,000 bushels futures, 32,000 bushels spot; spot, steady; No. 2, 43c; No. 2 white, 45½c; No. 3 white, 44½c; mixed western, 43@44c; white western, 44@45½c; white state, 44@45½c. Options market started weak on Chicago selling, but also received some support from commission houses, and after opening unchanged to ¼c lower, ruled steady all day, with the market closing unchanged to ¼c net higher. Closing prices: July, 41½c; September, 41¾c; December, 42¾c. Hay—Quiet; shipping, 75@80c; good to choice, 85@95c. Hops—Quiet; state, common to choice, 1902 crop, 25@28c; 1901 crop, 20@23c; Pacific coast, 1902 crop, 25@28c; 1901 crop, 20@23c. Hides—Steady; Buenos Ayres, 24@25c; Central American, 24@25c; Rio Grande, 24@25c; Texas, 24@25c; California, 24@25c; Orinoco, 24@25c; Maracaibo, 24@25c; Mexican, 24@25c; Rio Negro, 24@25c; Chili, 24@25c; Peru, 24@25c; Ecuador, 24@25c; Bogota, 24@25c; Valparaiso, 24@25c; Antioquia, 24@25c; Savanilla, 24@25c; Carthagena, 24@25c; Guayaquil, 24@25c; Panama, 24@25c; Central American, 24@25c; Honduras, 24@25c; Nicaragua, 24@25c; Costa Rica, 24@25c; Guatemala, 24@25c; Mexican, 24@25c; Mexican, 24@25c; Mexican

GRADUATES OF MANY DEGREES NOW THROW ALL ELSE IN THE SHADE

Innovation by One Institution by Inaugurating a Departure in Commencements.

PUPILS WHO TOOK HONORS

Girls Greatly Outnumber Boys in the List of Those Near the Top in Examinations—Many Trips Are Planned by Educators.

Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illo!

The above is a specimen of collegiate pedantry in the shape of a class motto as seen on thousands of the commencement cards and programs that have been keeping the job printers of the country hustling for a month. Commencement stationery without a Latin motto is clear off color. It is always there along with those other old-timers, those darling, hoary-headed commencement themes, "The Night Brings Out the Stars" and "Beyond the Alps Lies Italy."

A delightful break, however, in the monotony of the stereotyped commencement events were those held at the Alvin theater last week by a well-known local institution. The management got entirely out of the ruts by abandoning the conventional class orations, presentations, etc., at the class night performances and substituted dramatic and musical features with the result that throughout the evening the interest of the audience was not once diverted from the stage and the persons thereon.

A striking feature of the present commencement season is the unusually large number of first and second honors carried off by the girl graduates, at whom so much alleged wit is poked. Miss Mabel E. Morrow and Miss Bertha C. Schuck took the honors in a large class at the Western university; Miss Grace Christy, the only young woman in the academic department of the Pittsburgh academy, took first rank and this was not mere gallantry on the part of the young men,

JAMES HUTCHINSON FORSYTHE.
First Honor Pittsburgh Central High School.

either, as her valedictory performance showed; three out of four honors at Curry college will go to girls Tuesday evening; The Thomas Morrison cash prizes at the North Braddock High school, ranging from $80 to $10, were won by Misses Stella Richards, Irene Spigelmire, Blanche Crozier and Leona Turner, respectively.

These are but a few of the instances where girls showed intellectual superiority, the instances being so numerous, in fact, that many wise men, including those of the Chicago university, have taken up the subject as a problem to be solved.

A conspicuous exception to the apparently established rule of girls swiping all the honors will take place Thursday evening next at Carnegie Music hall, Schenley park, when James Hutchinson Forsythe will be awarded first honor at the annual commencement of the Pittsburgh Central High school. The other minor graduates in the academic department are Helen St. Peter, Anna Pauline Mason, Bertha Mabel Rogers, Wesley Mackay Bennett, Allan Davis, Louis Adelman and William Reid McKown. Those taking the honors in the normal department are Alice Clara Schade, Edith K. Ross, Nellie Horne Folsom, Sarah L. Walker, Katharyn Josephine Sailing, Marjorie Ann Clarke, Ann Elizabeth Cochrane and Mabel B. Cunningham. Miss Rose being awarded first honor. Their percentages ranged from 87.6 to 90.6.

James H. Forsythe entered the High school four years ago from the Sterrett sub-district. Twenty-second ward, and made an average of 90 per cent during his course. He will go to the University of Pennsylvania, where he will study architecture. He came from Mercer, Pa.

The High school commencement will be a big thing as usual, and one where the graduates will themselves occupy the center of the stage, and not be overshawdosed for the time being at least, by anybody. Of course, the city superintendent of schools, the members of the central board of education and other officials, will be there, but they will have nothing to do but look wise and say nothing. The sweet girl graduate will do the talking.

The complete list of High school graduates will not be ready for announcement for several days. Dr. Edward Rynearson, the new director of High schools, will preside at the commencement.

HONOR CLASS OF 1903 OF CURRY COLLEGE.
Miss Nola Bellows, F. V. Flinn, Miss May Lloyd, Miss Eve Chambers.

GOING TO WILKESBARRE.

Many Local Educators Will Attend the State Convention.

A large delegation of teachers and of school officials of Pittsburgh and other points in Western Pennsylvania will leave early next week to attend the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Educational association at Wilkesbarre, June 30 to July 2, inclusive. The officers are: President, Supt. Addison L. Jones, West Chester; vice presidents, first, J. R. Flickinger, Sc. D., Lock Haven; second, Miss Anna M. Bamford, Pittsburgh; third, Principal H. H. Spayd, Mineraville; secretary, Dr. J. P. McCaskey, Lancaster; treasurer, Prof. David S. Keck, Kutztown.

The Pittsburgh and Allegheny county teachers are well represented on the program, among those assigned places being Dr. Samuel Hamilton, county superintendent, Supervisor C. B. Connelley, Supt. J. B. Richey of McKeesport, Dr. W. D. McFarland of the Pittsburgh High school, E. T. Fitzgerald of the North Manual Training school, Pittsburgh, and E. T. Hoops of Allegheny. Superintendents Andrews and Morrow of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, respectively, will also take an active part, the former being on the executive committee, and the latter a trustee of the Wickersham memorial.

A matter of interest to local members is the fact that Superintendent Andrews will be suggested to the committee on nominations for the presidency for next year. The officers were formerly elected by ballot, and the presidency always went to whomsoever was selected by the teachers in the place where the meeting happened to be held. Now the members can only ratify the nominations made by the committee, which is about as bad as the old way, as the incumbent of the presidential office, who must appoint the committee on nominations, can practically control the election.

Pittsburgh has not been without honors in this direction. In 1854, James Thompson, a Pittsburgh teacher, was president.

In 1861 at Lewisburg Andrew Burtt, a sturdy advocate of intellectual light and liberty, who was for so many years the nector of Pittsburgh educators, served as president. Then came Dr. George P. Hays at the accidental meeting in this city in 1873, George J. Luckey at Shippensburg in 1874, J. P. Andrews at Pottsville in 1882, John Morrow at Harrisburg in 1885 and Samuel Hamilton at Media in 1894, a roster that shows Allegheny county's continuous interest in the association. If Superintendent Andrews is elected president at the coming meeting as his friends say he will be, it will be the first instance of two brothers filling that office.

While the so-called "official bulletin" speaks of it as the 48th session, the coming meeting at Wilkesbarre will be the 54th according to the excellent authority of Dr. J. P. McCaskey, who has been secretary of the association for 37 years, and ought to know. This apparent discrepancy is accounted for in the fact that for several years in its early history the association met semi-annually. For the past 9 years, however, it has met annually, except in 1902, owing to a threatened invasion of the state by the confederate army, in 1879 when the National Educational association met at Philadelphia and in 1893, when everybody wanted to go to the Columbian exposition at Chicago. But the association was organized at Harrisburg in 1852 at the call of Allegheny county teachers, has maintained its organization ever since, celebrated its semi-centennial in this city last year with the enormous enrollment of 2,783—over 700 more than ever before known.

The executive committee makes the following announcement:

In the preparation of the program the executive committee has aimed to interest and profit the greatest number of members. The subjects of most prominence have been selected and will be discussed by men and women who have become specialists in the particular lines on which they will speak.

The department meetings will be of greatest interest to teachers as well as supervisors. Here it is that live discussions on live questions are heard. It is generally conceded that the departments with special subjects intensively studied are most profitable. The chairmen have spared no effort to get prominent and interested leaders to discuss the various topics.

The executive committee is very desirous to arouse an added interest in the association among the superintendents and principals of the state, so that they may arrive to be present and help in the discussions; some of which will appeal to everyone. The committee desires especially to invite the teachers of the state to attend the meeting.

MISS GRACE CHRISTY.
First Honor Pittsburgh Academy.

GUESTS OF C. M. SCHWAB.

School Board and Scholars to Have Enjoyable Trips.

The members of the school board of Homestead and Prof. J. C. Harris will leave on July 12 for a tour of the eastern cities as the guests of Charles M. Schwab. The entire 16 members of the board will take the trip, which includes visits to Buffalo, Boston, Albany, New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City and Washington. The trip will last two weeks and all expenses will be paid by Mr. Schwab. Last summer the members of the board were given a two weeks' trip to the eastern cities by Mr. Schwab.

The members of the graduating class of the Homestead High school, who served luncheon to Mr. Schwab at the dedication of the Schwab Training school recently dedicated in Homestead, will leave for Atlantic City Thursday morning next, in Mr. Schwab's private car "Loretto." The party will be accompanied by their teachers in the Manual Training school, Misses Grace Austin and Ann Lawton. They will spend two weeks at Atlantic City the guests of Mr. Schwab. Those who will make up the party are: Alice E. Ackard, Helen Bridges, Alice E. Carr, Camie W. Coen, Myrtle M. Culbertson, Mannie Haupt, Charlotte McCleery, Francis A. Moon, Corene Morton, Beatrice Posey, Cora Soles, Harriet Slocum, Prudence Speicher, Elizabeth Thomas, Agnes Van Horne and Rosella Welsh.

TO ACCEPT SCHWAB'S OFFER.

Braddock Board Will Have Manual Training School Erected.

The school board of Braddock will accept the offer recently made by Charles M. Schwab to erect a manual training school in Braddock, and at a meeting of the board to be held on July 13 the formal acceptance of the offer will be made. Mr. Schwab's offer to erect a manual training school in Braddock was made several weeks ago. He informed the members of the Braddock school board who were present at the dedication exercises that as soon as they were ready to start work on a school he was ready to furnish the money.

Manual training and domestic science were taught on a limited scale in the Braddock schools during the term just closed and were successful. The equipment for the experiment was purchased at a cost of $4,000 by Thomas Morrison, who recently resigned as superintendent of the Edgar Thomson mills at Braddock.

JOHN QUINN.
First Honor Commercial Department, Pittsburgh Academy.

and last week Mr. Morrison again donated $2,000 to the school board to purchase other material for the manual training department.

CURRY COMMENCEMENT.

Exercises to Be Held at the Alvin Theater Tuesday Evening.

Cards have been issued by the faculty and students of Curry college for their 43rd annual commencement on Tuesday evening next at the Alvin theater. Rev. Dr. W. J. Wishart will make the address and about 100 students will graduate from the various departments. Those taking the first honors in these departments are: Miss Nola Bellows, F. V. Flinn, Miss Mary Lloyd and Miss Eva Chambers, who will take part in the commencement exercises. The students will enjoy their annual picnic at Cascade park, New Castle, tomorrow, the train leaving the P. & L. E. station at 9 o'clock.

The musical features of this commencement will be furnished by the conservatory of music in charge of Director Simeon Bissell. The exercises will consist of numbers by the ensemble piano club of 50, in concertal selections, and singing by the chorus club, one of the numbers being Mr. Bissell's composition, "Merrily Sang the Maidens." The C. C. Mellor gold medal is to be awarded at the commencement. The graduates are, Miss Margaret C. Oliver, in the vocal department; Miss Eleanor Hood, Miss Fannie Mae Robinson, Miss Annie G. Sadler, and Miss Emma Vickeroth, in the piano preparatory department, and Miss Minnie B. Reichter, Miss Emma L. Henning, Miss Mabel McComb and Miss Katherine E. Thompson in the three-year piano course.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Matters of Interest Concerning Local Schools and Teachers.

S. W. Douglass of McKeesport won the $100 prize in debate at the West Virginia university at Morgantown.

A girl graduate fairly dividing the honors on the commencement stage with a distinguished divine was a feature of one of the commencement events of the week.

Forrest Blayney of Washington County, Washington and Jefferson college of the class of 1903, has been offered the chair of Greek and philosophy in Buena Vista college at Storm Lake, Ia.

M. J. McMahon, principal of the Duquesne school, Pittsburgh, with Mrs. McMahon and their daughter, will spend the summer abroad. They will visit England, Ireland, France and Switzerland.

The many friends of Dr. C. B. Wood, late director of the Pittsburgh High schools and for many years principal of the Central school, will be pleased to hear that his health at present is better than some years past. He resigned on account of failing health and now resides in Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Thompson left yesterday for New Haven, where their son Donald Thompson graduates at Yale university this week. He won his "Y" an athletic honor during the last few weeks for his work on the ball team. During the past year he was also leader of the banjo club.

The Pittsburgh Central High School Girls' Basketball team is composed of Misses St. Peter, Hershberger, K. Armstrong, Bailey, Watts, Loose, Schmidt, Storey, Belville, Morgan, Ackerman, Speer, Cohen, Boenger, M. Armstrong, O. Herron, Hay, Miller and Chalmers, with Miss Anna Lenore Richards as captain. They are enthusiastic over basket ball.

The Third ward (Allegheny) school people are very fond of the record made by pupils from that ward at the Allegheny High school last year. Paul Coleman took first honor, a W. and J. P. scholarship, with a year's work. Wallace Calhoun won it with a percentage of 93.5. Edward Shoemaker, from the same ward, was one of two in the entire city making 88 per cent.

The musical features of the Pittsburgh academy commencements are always very enjoyable. The vocal solos Wednesday evening at the Alvin by Miss Christine Miller and the selection by the mandolin club were up to the standard. The costumes of the chorus, composed of 50 boys and girls, comprising the male and female glee clubs, added greatly to the artistic effect.

Some of the local teachers who will attend the state association meeting will go on to Boston for the meetings of the National Educational association and Dick Eastern Manual Training association. Supt. Andrews is director for Western Pennsylvania for the former body, a place efficiently filled for some years by Principal H. W. Fisher of the Washington schools, Pittsburgh, and C. B. Connelley of Allegheny, is secretary and treasurer of the latter.

A high tribute to the efficiency of the normal department of the McKeesport High school is found in the fact that all the graduates passed a thorough examination for teachers' certificates a few days ago. The new teachers are Blanche K. Riley, Katherine J. Stull, Katherine Wickard, Ada Rotherham, Cortilla Rose, Elsie Thomas, Beulah Kerr, Abigail Soules, Ritta Reed, Bride Gillman, Mattie Parmiter, Bertha Brown, Anna Kuhl, Elva Hageman, Evlen Holloway, Nellie Logan, Mabel De Forman, May Forrester, Mildred Schaum, Mary Williams, Eva Goldberg, Miss Nora Miller of Boston, Pa., not a member of the class, took the examination but passed.

MONEY MUST COME FAST.

Large Sum Necessary to Give Pittsburgh Its Proper Place in the Next World's Fair.

Four thousand dollars in voluntary contributions has already been raised by the chamber of commerce committee on the Pittsburgh exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase exposition next year. The estimated expense is $25,000, and the committee will ask Pittsburgh councils for $10,000.

The exposition authorities are pressing for an early acceptance of their offer of space for Pittsburgh. This space is the choicest in the palace of mines and metallurgy, being in the center of the great cross.

Pittsburghers must respond speedily and liberally to secure this great concession. It is understood the chamber of commerce will itself make a liberal contribution to help along this undertaking. The list of subscriptions received will be published shortly.

The preparations for the Louisiana Purchase exposition are on a scale said to exceed any world's fair hitherto exploited.

PERSONALS

Capt. E. E. Munson of the United States army, passed through the city last night on the Pennsylvania Limited on his way to Palm Beach, Florida. He has been on a three months' furlough, during which he has toured the country. He spent two weeks in New York, speaking at Cabin Ridge he said: "The Indians of today compare favorably prepared with the Indians who lived before civilization entered the country. They are peaceable and law-abiding people. Although they are not as industrious as they could be, yet they are far better than their forefathers. The recent reports show they have a better liking for an education. The young Italians are more industrious and seek further knowledge than the negroes. Treat them right and you can rely on them being a friend."

John Simpson of Chicago passed through the city last night on his way to Washington, D. C. and New York. He is engaged in the hardware business. He says nearly all farming machinery, mowing, raking and thrashing machines and similar implements, have been greatly improved in the last 10 years and are antiquated. The latest machines are all ball-bearing and require less than half the power the earlier machines did.

The Rev. J. L. Ewing, who was for five years pastor of the Presbyterian church of Aspinwall, and later pastor of the church at Jamestown, N. Y., has been called to the West church of Bridgeton, N. J.

Elmer S. Moffitt of Kansas City, engaged in cattle raising, went east last night over the Pennsylvania Railroad. While waiting for his train he said: "The cry of a year or so ago that cattle were scarce was absurd. It was not due to the combine of meat packers. Nearly every workman in the country demanded higher wages and the more prosperity at the meat business wanted their share of the advance. Every craft working in preparing meat for consumption demanded higher wages and the consumer inevitably had to stand the increase. Cattle are plentiful this year and there is no probability of the prices of meat being made higher than at present."

Dr. Edwin C. Roedder, an honorary member of the Pittsburgh German Library association, has been elected assistant professor of Germanic philology at the University of Wisconsin.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Residents from nearby points registered at the local hotels last night were as follows:

Monongahela House—J. P. Shrekinger, Charleroi; E. W. Mitchell, Elizabeth; Malcolm, Beaver; R. A. McCann and J. C. Griffin, Erie; S. G. Walker, Coal Center; John L. Palmer, Uniontown; M. S. Cochran, Morgantown; John L. Roemer, Punxsutawney.

Grand—G. B. Grounds, Morgantown; R. W. Lewis, Houston.

Lincoln—George H. Lidden, Glasgow.

Victoria—J. P. Hagerty, B. B. Hammond, Meadville; Charles E. Given, Rochester; Wesley P. Jones, Ebensburg; W. H. Holmes, Oil City.

Anderson—W. C. Black, Uniontown; T. P. Kennedy, New Castle.

Seventh Avenue—George Olnhausen, East Liverpool; J. C. Frederick, Leetonia; S. F. Erhart, Erie; George E. Ellis, Zelienople; D. L. Williams, Lancaster; B. R. Hammond, Bolivar.

Newell's—P. D. Malky, Youngstown; John Dorman, Wheeling.

Kingsley—W. G. Harper and wife, Meadville; Andrew J. Campbell, New Castle.

Henry—George McNally, California, Pa.; L. H. Tielen, Leetonia; C. Vass Parkers burg; A. W. Martin, Zanesville; C. E. Brown, Johnstown; M. B. Ernert, Greensburg; W. E. Salsick, Steelton.

RESCUER BADLY HURT.

William E. Rase Stopped a Runaway, but Broke His Arm.

William E. Rase of South Twenty-second street was badly injured while attempting to stop a runaway horse, attached to a buggy driven by Miss Annie Summers of Cobden street, at the head of South Twenty-second street yesterday morning. The animal took fright at a passing engine, while Miss Summers was driving under the railroad crossing at that point.

The horse dashed down the street at headlong speed, and when Miss Summers saw she could no longer control she fainted. Several persons tried to stop the horse but failed. As the frightened animal ran past Jane street Rase ran out and caught it by the bridle. He was dragged for some distance, but held on. The horse was finally stopped.

Rase was taken to the office of Dr. J. F. O'Conner, where it was found that his right arm was broken and that he was badly bruised about the body. He was then taken home. Rase was recently burned by a gasoline explosion and was just recovering.

Mr. Bily Also Passed.

In the list of those who passed the preliminary examination for admission to the bar, printed in yesterday's Gazette, the name of J. C. Bily was unintentionally omitted.

Blue Flame Wickless oil stoves, gasoline stoves and ovens. Bartlett Furnace & Range Corporation, No. 715 Liberty street.

MAY REFUSE THE THRONE TO PETER

Should He Insist on Punishing Officers, Invitation Might Be Withdrawn.

TO ARRIVE ON WEDNESDAY

Minister Kallevics Indignant at England's Attitude in Recalling Minister, and Says That Provisional Government Has Shown Much Patriotism During Crisis.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

VIENNA, June 20.—King Peter will arrive here Tuesday evening. At the railroad station he will receive the homage of the Servian colony and will continue his journey by way of Budapest arriving at Belgrade Wednesday.

BELGRADE, June 20.—Unless King Peter is prepared to altogether ignore the foreign demands for the punishment of the assassins of King Alexander and Queen Draga, his only means of satisfying any requirements, appears to be to persuade the criminals to absent themselves until quiet is restored, when they will be permitted to resume their places in the army. The provisional government holds office solely at the will of the army, and should the king promise to punish the officers implicated it is as likely as not that the army will force the withdrawal of the invitation to occupy the throne. It is suggested in official quarters that Russia may possibly advise the officers concerned to so absent themselves.

The new Servian constitution was gazetted today, together with a decree abolishing the constitution of April 6, 1901, and all ordinances contravening the new constitution. Col. Mischisen, who took a prominent part in the assassinations at the palace, has been gazetted commandant of the military district of Belgrade.

Great Britain has practically broken off diplomatic relations with Servia. The British minister, Sir G. F. Bonham, will leave here Monday for England. The consul of Great Britain, W. H. Theziger, will take charge of the British interests.

The foreign minister, M. Kallevics, expressed intense indignation at the announcement from London that the British minister had been instructed to withdraw from Belgrade for some time on the arrival here of King Peter. The minister said it was inexplicable why the British government intended to make the provisional Servian ministry responsible for the deplorable events of the night of June 10. The members of the present cabinet, he added, had really displayed great patriotism in coming to the aid of their country in the sad crisis.

PARIS, June 20.—Foreign Minister Delcasses' colleagues express the belief that he is likely to deprecate the Servian tragedies by an expression similar to those of Russia and Austria, but it is pointed out that King Peter took the initiative in the cases of Russia and Austria by telegraphing to the czar and Emperor Francis Joseph, thus affording them the opportunity for Russian and Austrian responses.

In the meantime the French minister at Belgrade has been instructed to maintain a neutral attitude towards the new regime, until the question of the king's recognition is formally decided. This will not come to the front until after King Peter's arrival in Belgrade, his formal assumption of power and his notice of that assumption to the foreign ministers.

UNITED STATES WON'T RECOGNIZE NEW KING

Servia Must Punish Regicides Before Minister Will Present Credentials.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The United States government has adopted an attitude similar to that of England toward the new Servian dynasty. It will be in no haste to recognize a government created by assassination in the absence of some exhibition of a disposition to punish the guilty.

Therefore, Mr. Jackson, who, beside being minister to Greece, is also United States minister to Servia, will not present his credentials to the government of King Peter at present. In fact, these credentials have not been prepared. He had credentials to King Alexander, which he had never presented and he was actually on his way from Athens to Belgrade at the time of the assassination of the King to whom he was about to present his papers.

It happens that the trade between the United States and Servia is trifling and the interests of the two countries touch at few points, so that there is really little embarrassment likely to follow the failure to establish diplomatic relations.

SPEAR CARRIES THE KEY

A Handsome Metal Savings Bank Is Now Supplied to Customers of a Big Furniture House.

One of the most enterprising undertakings of the commercial kind is that which has just been adopted by Spear & Co., the well known furniture dealers and house furnishers, of 903 and 910 Penn avenue. A handsome metal savings bank is supplied to each customer.

The plan is this: Spear & Co. furnish you one of these little banks, which you take home. Into it you drop whatever change you can spare from time to time in gold, silver, copper or paper money. You are thus enabled to make your payments without feeling the burden of paying out a considerable sum at any particular time.

Each bank has two keys. One key is kept by Spear & Co. and the other by the collector. The bank will be opened by the collector when he calls and the contents will be counted in your presence. Or, if you prefer, you may bring the bank into the store and have it opened there and the money counted in your presence and placed to your credit.

There is a neat case for each bank, made for carrying, and it is one of the most convenient little banks ever made. The idea of saving money this way is inviting. A penny, a dime or a dollar often strays away into somebody else's pocket and there is nothing to show for it. When one has a little spare change and a savings bank handy, the incentive is before him to save his money. The first thing he knows there is a tidy little sum in bank which he would not have had if there were not some means of saving it.

By this method a customer is enabled to buy goods and pay for them without stinting himself. There has been no better or more practical benefaction ever devised than this savings bank plan of Spear & Co.

It was Spear & Co. who originated the free credit, easy payment system for all customers who desired to buy furniture and carpets and who could not spare the money to pay for them outright. This credit plan has since been copied everywhere and has always proved of its merit. Now the savings bank idea is introduced by this big firm and it promises to be the greatest thing of the kind ever dreamed of in the commercial world.

Hereafter, when a person desires to furnish his home he will simply go to Spear & Co. and ask for one of those handsome little banks, and then begin to drop in his pennies, nickels, dimes or dollars. This is a fine idea, especially for those contemplating matrimony. The saving of money should begin before the wedding. Both the bride and groom can get a good deal of enjoyment out of saving money for the happy day. And it will be still a greater pleasure when the bank is opened and there is found there a sum sufficient on which to make a beginning, at least, in the housekeeping line.

Spear & Co. deserve much credit for so worthy an undertaking.

THE DEATH ROLL

Funeral of Ex-Mayor McKenna.

Funeral services over the remains of former Mayor Bernard McKenna were held at St. George's yesterday morning from the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church, Center avenue, East End. Long before the arrival of the cortege from his late home, No. 6515 Hamilton street, the church began to fill up with the friends of the deceased. Preceding the casket were the honorary pall bearers, the Rev. Henry P. Ford, the Hon. William J. Diehl, the Rev. William McMillin, each a former pastor of Pittsburgh, and Capt. D. W. Moreau, Anthony F. Keating, John C. Roche, R. J. Longdon, Roger O'Mara, C. J. Call, Thomas Darlington, D. J. Boyle, E. D. Mooney and Michael Feeney. The active pall bearers, William J. Stephen, John S. Flannery, Thomas E. Foley, Charles F. Flinn, Joseph F. Dugan, the Hon. John Kearns, Alderman Stephen J. Forde and the Hon. John J. Sweeney carried the casket to the altar. When the service began the church was crowded. Thousands more stood on the sidewalks in the vicinity during the entire services. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Father Francis Dorris, who acted as celebrant, with the Rev. Father E. M. McKeever as deacon and the Rev. Father Callery as sub-deacon. The mass was sung by a choir of seven, with Mrs. H. B. Reid as organist. Father Dorris paid a fitting tribute to the life of Mr. McKenna. He spoke for 20 minutes and as he touched upon the friendliness and good will of the deceased, describing him as a "man with a heart of gold," he was given close attention by those present. As the casket was being carried away from in front of the altar a quartet consisting of Mrs. Agnes Vogel Rogers, Miss Wolf, F. W. Gearing and M. Nixon sang "Nearer My God To Thee." Just before the casket was lifted by the bearers, Mrs. Robert sang "Calvary." Seventy-five carriages followed the hearse to St. Mary's cemetery, where the last services were conducted by Fathers McKeever and Callery. A tent was erected near the grave for the reception of the floral emblems of which there were two wagonloads. One of the last pieces to arrive at the cemetery was a huge emblem in the form of a wreath of yellow composed of roses presented by the members of the Iron Molders' union. Among those present at the services was ex-Senator William Flinn. Many city officials were also present. One of the mourners at the church who attracted much attention was Michael Toland, aged 95 years, a resident of the East Liberty district, who grasped all the way from his home that he might be present.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Kinsley.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Kinsley, aged 83 years, widow of John Kinsley, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Beaver, No. 249 Smithfield street, on Friday of old age. She lived in Mifflin, Pa., for many years, but for the past 30 years has resided in Wilkinsburg. She was a member of the Presbyterian church. She is survived by one son and three daughters, Mrs. Joseph Pringle, Mrs. Michael Leonard and Miss Kate Kinsley.

John Lindley.

John Lindley died yesterday morning at Irwindale, Pa., at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. Justin Wilson, from dropsy. He was born in Westmoreland county 80 years ago. He was a veteran of the war of the rebellion, having served in the Eighty-seventh regiment. He is survived besides his daughter by four sons, John Lindley, Jr., of North Braddock, John H. and Thomas of Turtle Creek and George Lindley of Braddock.

Richard Nye Deemer.

Richard Nye Deemer is dead at his home in Penn township, aged 80 years. Mr. Deemer was a farmer and lived all his life on the farm on which he died. In addition to the bereaved wife, Mr. Deemer is survived by two sons, W. E. and F. A. Deemer, and one daughter, Mrs. E. F. D. Wilson.

Funeral of Maj. Nathan N. McDowell.

Funeral services over the remains of Maj. Nathan N. McDowell, who died at Allentown, City Thursday morning, were held at Kennedy Chapel, North avenue, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and were attended by a large number of the friends of the family. The interment was made in Chartiers cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

Thomas W. McCrea died yesterday at his home in Chartiers street, Allegheny. Mr. McCrea had been ill for some weeks of liver complaint. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian church. The last appointment that the late Judge J. W. F. White made.

James L. Leary, a prominent business man of Coal field, died yesterday morning at his home, 66 years old. He was a lumberman, horseman, farmer and undertaker. Six years ago paralysis forced retirement from active life. His wife is the only surviving relative.

Sitting in a rocking chair at his home in Shousetown, Independence township, died of pioneer residents of Lawrence county, was found dead yesterday morning by his housekeeper, Mrs. Margaret Fox. He was 71 years old and a member of the United Presbyterian church. His wife died 11 years ago. One brother and five sisters are living.

Mrs. Elvina, wife of R. L. Vanzant, one of the best known residents of Baxter borough, died yesterday aged 74. Those children are living: Mrs. Josiah Thompson of Shelby township; Mrs. Kesiah W. Varnum, United States navy, on the Philippines, and at Shousetown, Dr. J. H., of Boston Ridge, O., Dr. E. H. of Chicago, Mrs. Mary Martin of Findlay, O., and George W., a well-known farmer and Republican politician.

J. K. M. Peters, aged 68 years, died yesterday morning of paralysis at Irwin, Pa., having suffered a stroke six weeks ago. He was a native of Westmoreland county and had lived in Irwin for many years. He is survived by seven children—John, Joseph and William of Pittsburg, Abraham of Stewartsville and Benjamin of Irwin, Mrs. Annie McClelland and Mrs. Mary Robertson of Irwin, Mrs. Lizzie Bates of McKeesport and Mrs. Emma Payne of Mount Pleasant. The funeral services will be held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Dr. Hunter, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Scherers a congregation the first township in favor of the ordinance. The ministerial association is a unit on it.

Curfew Ordinance for Homestead.

An effort will be made to pass a curfew ordinance at the next session of Homestead council. The Rev. M. D. Hunter, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, favors a proposition on the topic tonight, in favor of the ordinance. The ministerial association is a unit on it.

Ills Stopped Free
AND CURES MADE PERMANENT.
A free bottle of Golden Mystery (full dose) will be sent, upon application, also only, to any sufferer. This is done to prove the absolute truth of the statement as to their power to cure all diseases of the stomach. Write for it, sealed, as a letter, Dr. A. H. Lindsey, Golden Cure Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

For sale and recommended by Meyer's, 100 Market Street.

DR. WARNER Rectal Expert

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY EXCLUSIVE Rectal Specialist in Pittsburgh. Established 1865.
NO SIDE ISSUES
Not a specialist for one thing today and something else tomorrow, but a Rectal Specialist every day.
TREATS RECTAL DISEASES ONLY.
References by Permission:
JOHN KIRKPATRICK, Fire Insurance, 327-329-331 Fourth avenue.
W. S. McGee, Glass Manufacturer, 257-259 First avenue.
PILES—CURE GUARANTEED.
Separate and Private Offices for Ladies. Office Hours: 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Special appointments made for Sundays and evenings. Consultation free or by letter.
DR. WARNER, 415 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Opposite Hotel Lincoln.

THE OLD RELIABLE NEW YORK DENTISTS.
Safe Certain VEG-O-ZON For Painless Extraction

Positively no pain when VEG-O-ZON is used. This is our own preparation. We own and control the formula—other dentists can't use it.
For the past 25 years we have been practicing dentistry — 12 years at the same old stand. Ask any of our thousands of patrons what they think of us.
A Guarantee That's Good as a Government Gold Bond With All Our Work.

Best Teeth a Set $8 — Our plates are made by an expert. Always fit perfectly.
Teeth Cleaned 75c — Teeth Filled Upward from 50c
Gold Crowns, Bridge work $5 — We save the natural teeth whenever possible.

NEW YORK DENTISTS
Cor. Sixth St. and Liberty Ave., Entrance on Liberty St.
Open Nights Till 9. Sundays 10-3.

ONE MORE WEEK OF THIS
Closing Out Sale
Many of the closest buyers in Allegheny County took advantage of our "SALE" PRICES, but owing to the inclemency of the weather we have been forced to continue the
SAME = PRICES
one more week. Remember no mantels are reserved from these CUT-THROAT PRICES. ALL MUST GO. NO CONTRACTOR OR SPECULATIVE BUILDER CAN AFFORD TO STAY AWAY FROM THIS SALE.
All orders will be Stored Until Needed.
The East End Mantel & Tile Co.
Chandeliers — 5914-16 BAUM STREET, E. E. PITTSBURGH, PA. — Gas Ranges

SUNSTROKE INSURANCE

When the summer's heat gets about 90 degrees, you are liable to be sunstruck any time you are out in the sun, unless you take the proper precautions. Several years ago, the writer of this, who has spent much of his life in the tropics, thought he was safe from sunstroke. One day he collapsed, remained unconscious for five hours, and at times his life was dispaired of. As a matter of fact, any person whose stomach and bowels are in bad shape in the summer time, is liable to be sunstruck in temperature that would be harmless under normal conditions. That's all there is to it. Stomach and bowels full of festering, fermenting refuse that forms acids and gases, raise the heat of the body and blood many degrees. Scientists have found that natives of the South Sea islands, living on laxative fruit, bananas, cocoanuts, bread-fruit, have a temperature 20 degrees lower than that of white men who are careless about their food or their bowels. It has been found in years of experience, that a CASCARET Candy Cathartic taken at bed-time every night will keep the body clean and cool inside all day, and forms a safe and thoroughly reliable form of sunstroke insurance.

Cascarets Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Theatrical, Parks and Resorts. Music, Labor and Literary Review. The Industrial Outlook.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Correspondence, Foreign News Letters, Men's Fashions and Special Features. Illustrated Stories.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

MANY MEET DEATH AT HAUNTED HOUSE

Long String of Tragedies Makes Paris Ask, "Can Such Things Be?"

BALLOONISTS KILLED PASSING OVER HOUSE

It is a New House and the Fatalities Began as Soon as It Was Completed. Suicides Resort Thither and Tenants Leave in Hearses.

PARIS, June 13.—At the corner of two narrow, obscure streets, in a quarter of the city where only the poor live, is an ugly little house that ordinarily would never attract the attention of a passer-by. Yet, plain as it is, and humble as it looks, it is famous these days in Paris. The newspapers publish long articles about it, the men of science have begun to discuss it at their conferences, and both the quiet streets are crowded with curious persons, who stand for hours opposite the building and gaze at it in rapt wonder. If the house were one of the old landmarks of Paris, where historic men have lived or historic deeds been done, the great public interest in the place would not seem so disproportionate to its appearance. But, strangely enough, the ugly little house is only a year old.

The lately acquired fame of the unprepossessing structure resulted from the fact that it is haunted, or at least is supposed to be. Now, there are many other houses in different parts of Paris to which the same sort of gruesome reputation attaches; but, in the popular mind, there is a wide difference between them and "No. 50 Rue Boileau." All the other haunted houses of Paris are old, very old, and the weirdness with which they are invested was the direct consequence of their age. Some singular tradition concerning them was handed down from generation to generation and everybody in the neighborhood had grown to childhood, manhood and old age with the belief that the houses were tenanted by spirits. People had heard the rumor and had believed it, without anything ever occurring to confirm it. That was just where the new house in the Rue Boileau was so strangely different from the others. It was not tradition that had given it its reputation of being haunted, but facts of recent occurrence that were notorious in the community.

Beginning of the Spell.

The building of the house occupied about five months. While the construction was in progress no accident happened or no injury of any sort to a workman. Yet fatality followed fatality from the day the house was finished. It is the custom in France for the building trades to hoist a little cedar tree above the roof of a house as soon as it is finished, just as in some cities of the United States a broom is fastened upright on similar occasions. The boss builder climbed to the peak of the roof and was in the act of hammering the trunk of the "bouquet" when his foot slipped, he slid down the steep incline and fell headlong to the street below. He was dead when his comrades reached him.

That same night two homeless men sought shelter from the cold in the new building. They were found there dead the next morning, suffocated by the fumes from the charcoal fire they had built in the kitchen. A few hours after the discovery of the dead tramps the owner of the house made an inspection of the premises. On his way to the cellar he fell down the stairs and broke his neck. Three policemen entered the cellar to carry out the body. A heated argument ensued between two of them as to the supernatural character of the calamities. From words they proceeded to blows and one of the guardians of the peace was fatally stabbed.

Attracted by the extraordinary series of fatalities the juge de paix (justice of the peace) of the ward visited the house the same afternoon, accompanied by his secretary. The latter had an apoplectic stroke and expired just as he was being carried across the sill of the front door into the street.

At the urgent request of the dead owner's family the police promised not to inform the newspapers, at least for the present, of the sinister string of episodes of which the new building had been the scene. The neighborhood, however, was soon discussing the matter with bated breath and in all that quarter of the city there was perhaps no one who was not aware of the brief but tragic history of "the fatal house."

Resort for the World-Weary.

It remained closed for two weeks, but even that fact did not put a stop to the fearful happenings. One day—it was less than a week after the sudden death of the municipal functionary's secretary—the house agent, who had the property to rent, was visited at his office by a well-dressed man and woman, who made inquiries about a number of houses for rent, and then asked for the keys of the "One in the Rue Boileau." The agent felt it his duty to inform the gentleman of the "unlucky reputation" of the place.

"Oh! we're not superstitious, my wife or I," replied the visitor," and since you offer us the house for such a small rent, a little thing like an accident or two would not affect us."

The agent waited late at his office that night, but the keys of the mysterious building were not returned to him. Then he notified the police of his fears. Two gendarmes were sent off in hot haste to No. 50, Rue Boileau. They found the front door unlocked. In a second-story room one of them stumbled over something lying on the floor. By the light of their lantern they saw it was the body of a woman. Nearby was a man, also dead. In the man's hand was clutched a note addressed to the police. It stated that he and his companion had been resolved to commit suicide, and that was why they had borrowed the keys and come to the house.

From that time on the accursed house became the favorite resort of persons anxious to shuffle off the mortal coil. Though the agent refused to surrender the keys to persons pretending to want to rent the property, calamities went on happening there just the same. A man residing in an adjoining house climbed along the roof, and made his entrance by the trap-door into No. 50. As soon as he got inside he cut his throat. The following night another citizen, failing to get inside the building, hanged himself on the doorstep. Then a special policeman was stationed in front of the house to keep away all intending suicides, upon whom the place seemed to exercise an irresistible fascination.

Time Did Not Break Spell.

The policeman remained on that post for about six months, during which time no human beings entered the building, and, naturally, no disasters occurred. Then people began to forget about the fated house, and different floors were rented out in apartments to families from other cities or from distant parts of Paris. In less than a month an entirely new series of fatal accidents had resulted. A child's nurse let a baby fall from a third-story window. The following day the nurse killed herself by taking poison. An old woman living in a ground-floor apartment was robbed and murdered. A plumber, who had been called in to repair a leak in the water pipes, was fatally scalded by upsetting upon his face his molten solder. Two tenants died suddenly from unknown causes. A balloon passing over the house, caught its guide-rope in the chimney of No. 50, capsizing the basket, and hurling its two occupants to death on the roof of the house of calamity.

These are only some of the fatalities that I am able to recall on the moment. I remember also one or two others that would seem to indicate that the place puts its terrible seal on persons who have been connected with it. For instance, the father of the child that was killed by falling from a window, moved with his wife from Rue Boileau the following day. Two days later he himself was run over and killed in the street. Two boys, who lived in the fatal house were drowned while bathing in the Seine. A man and his wife, who had just furnished an apartment there, were killed in a railroad accident on their wedding trip.

Naturally it became impossible to keep longer from the newspapers the story of the fated house, when its record of deaths accumulated so constantly. So the local journals devoted much space to the general subject and published many letters from subscribers advancing all sorts of strange theories to account for the persistent disasters. At two separate sessions the National Society for Psychic Research discussed the weird phenomena, from the standpoint of the occult and mysterious, and tried vainly to demonstrate that the calamities occurring in the house were the result of some perfectly simple and natural cause.

Theorizing About It.

The most interesting views on the subject of the "maison de mort" were expressed by the eminent psychologist, M. Jules Bois, who is recognized as the chief authority on occultism to be found in all France.

"Several hypotheses suggest themselves," he said. "Spiritualists and occultists admit the presence about us of malevolent spirits, acting without restraint and making their victims perform the most hideous deeds. It is believed that these evil spirits have a tendency to assemble in certain places which, by their very presence, become infested with evil influences.

"Another supposition that applies to the house in question is half-scientific, half-fanastic. It reposes on the theory of the vital force; in fluid form, of a dead man not being absolutely dissipated at the time life ceases, and disseminating itself gradually about the spot where the death occurred. For instance, let us suppose that a man killed himself on the site of the Rue Boileau house. Thus, the last thought of the dead man, pushing him to his rash act, may still hover over the spot, 'possess' the place with its terrible influence and exert this influence over other persons who may chance within the radius of its force. Though the 'suggester' is no longer alive, the 'suggestion' continues, mysterious and redoubtable, pushes anyone coming within its radius to self-slaughter.

"These theories, however, only account for the deaths by violence that may occur in such infected places. I recall another idea that may fit the case of the Rue Boileau house. I ran across it in an old book styled the 'Pilgrimage of the Soul.' The author expounded the theory that purgatory and hell are situated on those spots of earth on which the human being committed his greatest sin; that, after death, the condemned soul came back to such a place to continue there for ages upon ages, in frightful contemplation of the great wrong done on earth. The author holds that, it being human to seek consolation in companionship, the damned soul, haunting the spot of its earthly iniquity, exerts its terrible influence to drag other souls into eternity and damnation.

"Perhaps in this last theory you can find something that will fit the case of the 'haunted house.'"

ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

KAISER'S $30,000,000 IN HIS WAR STOCKING

Great Hoard of Gold is Locked Up in a Strong Tower of Spandau Fortress.

WOULD LAST SIX DAYS IN A BIG CONFLICT

Nothing Could Tempt Germany to Touch This Emergency Fund, Which the French Had to Provide After the Unpleasantness of '71.

BERLIN, June 12.—While other up-to-date nations rely upon prosaic things like congressional appropriations and treasury surpluses, Germany has had $30,000,000 in idle, glittering gold hoarded for 30 years in great iron boxes for the sole purpose of launching her mighty army and navy against the first enemy that dares to challenge the Kaiser's legions to battle.

The cash is in German coin—10 and 20-mark pieces—but it is French money, being part of the colossal indemnity of $1,000,000,000 which Bismarck and Moltke wrung from the humbled Frenchmen at the end of the war of 1870-71. Having won that campaign because of the merciless, daring rapidity with which they pounced upon the French at the beginning of hostilities, the Germans thought it grimly appropriate that the fruits of their victory should supply the means with which similarly to crush their next great antagonist.

The bagatelle of 120,000,000 marks does not, of course, represent the funds upon which Germany would solely rely in war time. It is, in fact, only her mobilization money. She expects it to last but six days—just long enough to equip the whole nation for actual fighting. At a cost of $5,000,000 a day for that length of time the German war managers figure that they could arm to the teeth every mile of Germany's frontier and coast with men, guns and ships enough to offer irresistible defense and crushing attack.

Where the Hoard is Kept.

The war chest is contained in the historic Julius tower at Spandau, a fortified town, 15 miles out of Berlin, which constitutes the capital's strategic point of defense on the west. Spandau has a stirring military history. It was savagely attacked by the Russians and Austrians in the Seven Years' War, but gallantly and successfully defended by the grenadiers of Frederick the Great. In 1806, however, a coward Prussian commander surrendered it without defense to the troops of Napoleon, who held it for nearly a year. Again, in 1812, French soldiers held the town during Napoleon's retreat from Moscow through Berlin. Prussian troops under Major General Thuene subjected Spandau to a terrific ten days' bombardment in 1813, at the end of which most of the town was destroyed and the French driven out.

The Julius tower and the fortress in which it stands are five or six hundred years old, having been erected in the days of the mark of Brandenburg by Albrecht, the bear. The tower was formerly known as the "Juedenturm," because it was first in charge of a Jewish custodian.

Although the earth fortifications of Spandau are now in process of gradual demolition, being too vulnerable for modern artillery, the town is heavily garrisoned and alive with the troops of two infantry regiments and one regiment of field artillery. It is also the seat of several great arsenals and ammunition works.

The war chest was Bismarck's idea. In 1874, after the cost of the French campaign had been provided for, the Iron chancellor determined to devote the surplus of the indemnity to an invulnerable mobilization fund for the German army, and the citadel of Spandau fortress was chosen as a fitting receptacle. The fortress stands upon a picturesque wooded island at the junction of the rivers Havel and Spree, and is approached by old-fashioned drawbridges. At one end of the fortress rises the unpretentious red brick Julius Tower, a circular pile some twenty-five feet in diameter and sixty feet high, in which the great hoard of cash is kept.

In 1,200 Wooden Boxes.

The money is packed in 1,200 wooden, iron-bound boxes, each containing 100,000 marks and weighing 197 pounds. The tower includes two stories, inclosed within thick stone walls. Three immense iron doors lead to the rooms in which the gold is stored. Each door has two different keys, which are in the keeping of different men, so that the money can only be viewed in the presence of six persons with the keys to the various locks.

The precious keys are in the custody of the imperial chancellor, the secretary of the treasury, the commanding general of the Spandau garrison, a member of the reichstag finance committee and two subordinate officials of the war and treasury departments. These six functionaries journey to Spandau every January to make an official inspection of the war chest. They do not bother to count every mark, contenting themselves with weighing half a dozen boxes chosen at random.

A regiment of field artillery is stationed upon the island immediately adjacent to the tower, but only single sentries guard the rich treasure-citadel day and night. Around the base of the tower, which rests upon deep sunken stone foundations, are a series of small pillars of rough rock construction. These are inspected daily by a regimental colonel, to make sure that the approaches to the strong box are intact.

There has been much speculation as to whether the war chest could not be robbed by an ingenious process of tunneling commenced far away, but the government has rendered such an achievement practically impossible by acquiring for military purposes most of the land in the neighborhood, and the Spandau country-side for miles around is patrolled by troops.

Couldn't Be Tempted.

Periodically, during times of popular distress, particularly during the late industrial crisis in Germany, there have been suggestions that the Spandau war treasure be tapped for the relief of the poor and unemployed, but such appeals have never been any more seriously considered than the occasional complaints against the economic waste involved in keeping $30,000,000 idle—a fund which would have by now almost exactly doubled itself if it had been put out at interest at the modest rate of 3½ per cent. Patriotic Germans can conceive of no more money compensation equal to the advantage of having ready cash enough to enable them to lose the days of war with the deadly promptness that proved France's undoing.

Modern Germany, with her high credit abroad, would probably experience little trouble in financing a war, although it would add terrible burdens to her already heavily-taxed subjects. Immediately the kaiser had declared war the reichstag would be asked to vote a war loan, which, would be offered for subscription in the usual manner in the money centers of the world, notably New York and Chicago, should the enemy happen to be European and the markets of London, Paris, Vienna, St. Petersburg and Amsterdam prove averse to helping to foot the war bill of the fatherland.

How much it would cost to feed, move and fight the 2,000,000 soldiers and sailors the kaiser would command is problematical. It may be taken for granted, however, by attending antagonists that the kaiser's advisers, Moltke-like, have their item as clearly calculated and provided for as they have arranged a future invasion of Russia, which is so minute as to indicate the very hour train loads of German troops can be rushed to specific points on the French or Russian frontier.

In this connection it is worthy of note that Germany's military budget for the year ended March, 1903, was $142,250,000, and her navy cost $27,000,000.

Manages Germany's Money.

The accomplished secretary of the treasury and chief financial officer of the German empire is Baron Max Oddo Frank von Thielmann, who is well known in the United States and a profound admirer of America and American institutions. He served ex-German ambassador at Washington for years preceding the arrival of Dr. von Holleben. Baron von Thielmann is an up-to-date, keen man of affairs and has the world's financial situation at the tip of his tongue. He particularly intimate acquaintance with Napoleon, has made him a valued member of the kaiser's cabinet during the late years when the "American danger" has been such a continual nightmare to patriotic Germans.

Germany's policy of keeping her savings in her stocking, so to speak, is, of course, rather behind the times.

England used to have a war chest, too—a strong box filled with gold that was carried about in every campaign to pay the army. The only reminder of it today, however, is what is called the "Treasury chest fund," a government deposit of $35,000,000, that is always kept at the same figure at the Bank of England, used only as a convenience whenever ready money is required, and at once restored by whatever department drew upon it.

I have heard that Austria and Italy both have an actual, literal war chest, filled with gold for an emergency, but inquiry fails to evolve any definite data or location out of the haze of mystery in which the subject is carefully kept.

CURTIS BROWN.

MORGAN AND CROKER AT IRISH MOTOR RACE

Millionaire, However, Will Combine Business With Pleasure—Means to Examine for Himself Industrial Possibilities of the Country—Still Has an Eye on Galway as a Shipping Trust Port.

LONDON, June 12.—Pierpont Morgan is now planning to bring a large party to Ireland to see the Gordon Bennett automobile race, and it is a toss-up whether it or that which Richard Croker is now forming will be the more distinguished and luxurious.

Mr. Morgan has taken an extensive suite of rooms at the Shelbourne hotel, Dublin, the leading place of its kind in Ireland. He is not particularly interested in the race, but he is going to take advantage of the event to show his friends through the most picturesque parts of the country, and examine for himself its industrial possibilities.

He still has his eye on Galway as a convenient port for some of the steamers of the Atlantic trust, and he intends to take several members of his party round the western seaboard to obtain their views on the matter. He commissioned an engineer some time ago to investigate the bay and its approaches and he is going now to see for himself whether the report supplied to him is reasonable and impartial.

Speaking to one of the Irish members of parliament a few days ago, Mr. Morgan said: "There is a prospect of a great industrial revival in Ireland in the near future, and if I can assist in any way I will. My visit to Ireland in July will decide what I am going to do in that direction."

After visiting Killarney, Cork and Waterford Mr. Morgan will proceed to Galway and along the western coast of Mayo through Sligo and Londonderry. He will also visit Belfast, where he will be the guest of W. J. Pirrie, who controls the great shipbuilding works of Harland & Wolff. It will be Mr. Morgan's first important survey of Ireland and great things are expected as the result.

A FATAL JOKE.

PARIS, June 12.—The other morning a young man, riding on a trolley car in the Boulevard Haussmann, noticed a friend passing along in a cab a few feet beneath him. As the cab came alongside the car his friend yawned, and the young man, for a joke, tossed down a good-sized walnut, which fell squarely into his friend's throat.

Immediately the latter's body writhed in pain, his face grew purple, and his hands wildly clutched the air. He was choking to death, the nut having lodged far down his throat. Cab and car were stopped, and the nearest doctor summoned. But it was too late, and the victim died in a few minutes.

FISHING FOR SNAPPERS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

ONE DAY'S CATCH.

IRWIN, PA., June 20.—With the fishing season on local followers of Walton are going here and there into the mountains to their favorite haunts, but none of them have quite such unique sport as the party usually led by Dr. C. O. Morris. He is a native of Greene county, and there and across the line into West Virginia fishing trips are alternated with the sport of catching the famous hard shell snappers, so much relished by epicures for soup creations.

The hard shell snapper hibernates. He works his way into muskrat holes, or into the soft mud along creek banks and lies all winter below the frost line and thrives. To catch him an iron rod is provided. One end is sharpened and the other end is formed into a hook. The man after the snapper goes along and pokes the sharp end of the rod into a hole. If he is an expert he knows at once when the iron strikes a snapper. Then he reverses his rod and with the hook end he pulls his catch to the surface.

It is great sport for those who are adept at this sort of fishing, as the snappers vary in size from four to fifteen pounds. The accompanying picture shows a day's catch of Dr. Morris and Lewis McFarland in the middle of the picture, and Frank Burris, a native of the county, who stands at the extreme right.

PICKERING'S REMNANT SALE ODDS & ENDS NOW ON

The Special Sacrifice Sale

5 to 10 yds. lengths of 40c Oil Cloths at	20c
5 to 10 yds. lengths of 75c Printed Linoleums at	35c
2 to 12 yds. lengths of $2.00 Inlaid Linoleums at	$1.00
4 to 15 yds. lengths of 30c China Mattings at	18c
5 to 20 yds. lengths of 40c Japan Mattings at	22c
Heavy Grass Mattings at	48c

Still Continues in Our Carpet Department. This week the following will be Sacrificed, viz:

Heavy Cotton Ingrain Carpets at	39c
Heavy Wool Ingrain Carpets at	69c
Heavy Tapestry Brussels Carpets at	65c
Heavy Wilton Velvet Carpets at	$1.35
Heavy Axminster Carpets at	$1.35
Heavy Body Brussels Carpets at	$1.40

All Goods Except Remnant Pieces Are Made, Laid and Lined Free.

We also have a few $18.00 9x12 imported Rugs which will go for $11.00.

7 PARLOR SUITS,	12 CHIFFONIERS,	20 IRON BEDS,	12 SIDEBOARDS,	11 CHAMBER SUITS,
$12, $15, $20	$7.50, $10.50, $12	$2.25, $3.75, $5.25	$12.50, $16, $22	$16, $18.50, $22

$6.75 for a Good Refrigerator. OTHERS AS HIGH AS $30.00

$7.50 for a Go-Cart. SOME AS LOW AS $3.75

9 FOLDING BEDS,	120 DINING CHAIRS,	19 COUCHES,	4 CHINA CLOSETS,	7 DINING TABLES,
$12.50, $16.50, $25	75c, 80c, $1.50	$4.75, $7.50, $12	$12, $15, $22	$3.75, $7.50, $10

LAST WEEK----LAST WEEK----LAST WEEK---LAST WEEK

JUNE SALE--BASEMENT--JUNE SALE

You can bet the prices quoted on the balance of this stock will cause a lot of talk and be a fitting climax to the greatest clean-up sale of the year.

Great chunks have been cut from the prices throughout the Queensware and Art Departments. Note a few of the many specials—

Fine China Tea Sets, 56 pieces, cut from $10.00 to $4.95.
Fine Imported Dinner Sets, 112 pieces, cut from $20.00 to $12.50.
Others of the very best ware are at the same rate.
All the better LAMPS will be marked at COST.

Bric-a-Brac and Jardinieres can be had just as cheap as Pickering bought them—"Nuf Ced."
One big lot of Metal framed French Plate Mirrors, some sold for $1.50; others as high as $2.50. Your choice for 50c.

Former Prices Cut No Figure in This Week's Sale—HURRY!

Don't Bother About the Money. 10th and PENN. Your Credit's Good. Write for Catalog.

July 6th first anniversary of the laying of the silver brick, 100 balloons let go, 50 containing orders for some pieces of furniture. Holders of same to receive their prizes at the Homewood Carnival July 11.

BANNER YEAR AT WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COMES TO A CLOSE

Exercises of Commencement Week Will Present Many Features of Interest.

THE CLASS NUMBERS 54 AND MADE MANY RECORDS

Unique Custom of the Class Spoon. Half a Hundred Members of the Class Dropped Out, Still It Is Large—Honor Men and Orators.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 20.—The commencement season at Washington and Jefferson college, which will open tomorrow, promises to be one of the most important in years. In spite of the fact that the centennial of this, the oldest college west of the Alleghany mountains, was held only last fall, an unusually large attendance of alumni and friends of the institution is looked for, and already large numbers of old students are thronging the town. Washington has thrown wide open a door of welcome to the alumni and friends of the graduates, and for four days the old town will present a scene of activity, bustle and festivity equaled but once a year.

The commencement season was to have been inaugurated last night with the banquet of the senior class at the Hotel Henry, Pittsburgh. This event has been posponed, however, until Monday night, and the commencement exercises will not begin until tomorrow.

At 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, in the gymnasium of the Washington and Jefferson college, the Rev. James D. Moffat, D. D., LL. D., president of the institution, will preach the annual sermon to the graduating class. In the same building, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, the Rev. Dr. John R. Crosser of Chicago, a graduate of the college, will preach the sermon to the college Young Men's Christian association. These two sermons will compose the exercises of the first day of commencement week.

Senior Class Day.

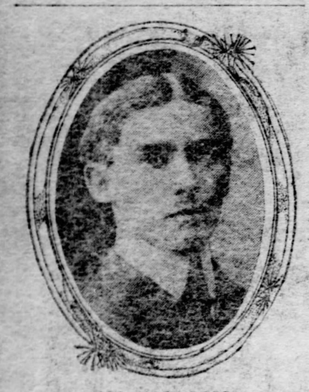
The most important event of Monday will be the senior class day exercises, which will also be held in the gymnasium, beginning at 1:30 in the afternoon. The class day exercises are always the most interesting of the commencement, as it is then that the members of the class have a last chance in a friendly way to square old accounts.

The performers of class day are: Master of ceremonies, Edwin F. Kline, Wheeling, W. Va.; orator, Rufus S. Marriner, Belmont, N. Y.; prophet, Oliver P. Brown, New Castle; historian, William B. Stevenson, Oakdale; poet, Hargrave E. Colebery, Avalon; spoon orator, John T. Seaman, Washington; knocker, William E. Walsh, Allegheny; and donor, William W. McAdams, Mt. Pleasant.

A unique custom handed down for years will be observed at the class day exercises, namely, the presenting of the college "spoon," to a representative of the junior class. This spoon, about four feet in length, made of decorated pewter, is handed down each year from the outgoing senior class to the juniors, who in turn do the same. No one seems to know the tradition of the spoon, but it is given to the senior class presumably, as an instrument to "feed knowledge" to the underclassmen.

THE REV. JAMES D. MOFFAT, D. D., LL. D.
President of Washington and Jefferson College.

JOHN WILSON THOMPSON,
Who With Jos. Allen Robb Will Have Charge of the Senior Promenade.



JOS. ALLEN ROBB,
Of Emsworth.

Junior Oratorical Contest.

On Monday evening will occur the junior oratorical contest, with these contestants: John Fielding, Jr., Allegheny; James R. Dickie, Pittsburgh; James S. Ferris, Houston; Charles A. Tuit, Uniontown; Homer P. Prowitt, Washington, and Elmer W. Marshall, Wilkinsburg. The winner of the contest will receive $50 as a prize.

Following the contest President Moffat will give his annual reception to the class and alumni, and immediately after this will occur the annual class banquet, which is not the least enjoyable feature to the members of the graduating class.

Tuesday will be taken up principally with reunions of alumni. This year it is expected that a large number of classes will gather in Washington. In the evening, the college glee and instrumental clubs will give a concert in the college gymnasium.

The commencement exercises proper will be held on Wednesday morning, at the college gymnasium, when the class will receive their diplomas and the address will be made by President Moffat. The alumni dinner will be held in the main college building at 1 o'clock and the events of commencement week will be brought to a close by the senior promenade on Wednesday night. This is the premier and is held on the floor of the gymnasium. It is always attended by hundreds of guests from all parts of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, with Washington's most prominent women as patronesses.

The committee in charge of the promenade, or hop, is composed of Joseph A. Robb of Emsworth, and John W. Thompson of Wilkinsburg.

Largest Class in History.

The class which graduates this year from Washington and Jefferson college is the largest sent out since Jefferson and Washington colleges were united nearly half a century ago. The class is composed of 54 members, the majority of whom live in Western Pennsylvania, although other portions of the state and other states are represented. A remarkable fact in connection with the class is that nearly half a hundred who entered college as members at the beginning of the freshman year have dropped out. Had the class remained intact more than a hundred would have been graduated.

The president of the class is Earle V. Braden of Wheeling, W. Va., who has been a student for four years. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi Greek letter fraternity, which was founded at Jefferson college many years ago, and which recently held its annual convention in Pittsburgh.

The Honor Men.

The honor men of the class are Robert Weyer Dunlap of Washington, who was awarded an honorary magna cum laude, with first honors, and Harry Gordon Sparks of Selma, Ind., who was awarded an honorary cum laude with second honors. Both these men are members of the Phi Gamma Delta Greek letter fraternity, which was founded at Washington college.

ROBERT MEYER DUNLAP,
First Honor Man.

HARRY GORDON SPARKS,
Of Selma, Ind., Second Honor Man.

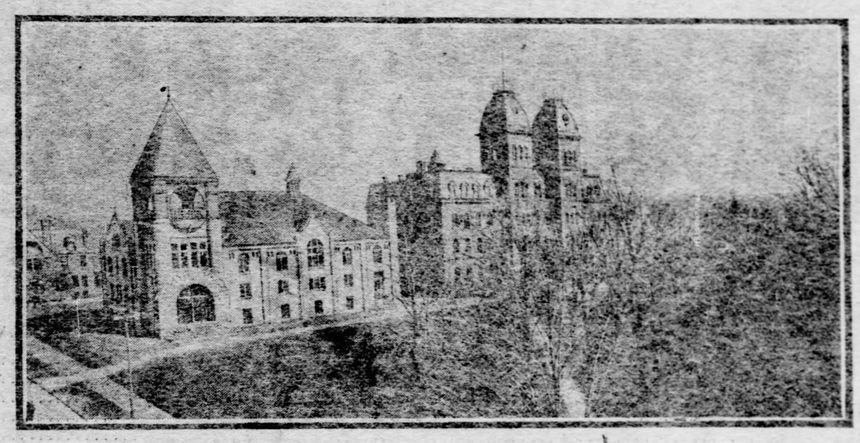
Other members of the class who were given honorary mention are Oliver P. Brown of New Castle, Richard K. McConnell of Greensburg, Burr E. McKnight of Pittsburgh, William W. Murray of Clearfield and George H. Sharman of Allegheny. These men all secured honor grades throughout their college course and were given honorary orations.

The members of the class who will speak on commencement day are: R. W. Dunlap, H. G. Sparks, O. P. Brown, R. K. McConnell, B. E. McKnight, W. S. Shallenberger, G. H. Sharman, H. H. Hanna, W. J. McQuaide, W. H. Rankin and W. E. Walsh.

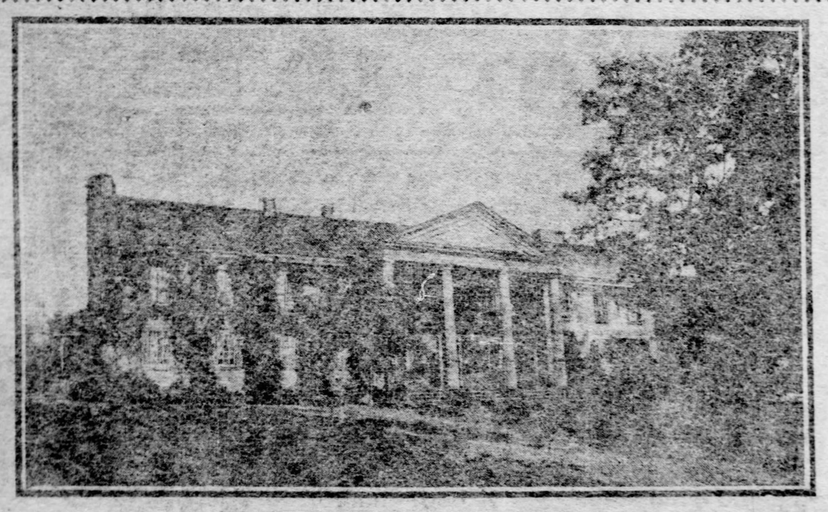
The present graduating class has achieved honors in college that few others have secured. They possess the proud distinction among W. & J. classes of having been the only one to take down, while sophomores, the colors of the freshmen from the latter's pole in what is known as a pole rush. They have also had prominent representatives on various college athletic teams, while the members have appeared in and come out victorious in many contests of brain as well as of muscle.

Members of the Class.

The 54 members of the class are: George Stewart Barner, Shippensburg; Harry William Bixler, Kittanning; Ed. Forrest Blayney, West Alexander; Earle Vance Braden, Wheeling, W. Va.; Oliver Phillips Brown, New Castle; Robert Paul Brown, Harrisville; John Edwin Parke Chess, Green Tree; Hargrave E. Colebery, Avalon; Walter Alfred Dearth, Washington; George Seymour Dible, Murraysville; Robert Weyer Dunlap, Washington; John Marshall Furgeson, Manito; Samuel Davis Foster, McKeesport; Henry King Gibson, Charleston, O.; Roland Lee Goldthorp, Wilkinsburg; John Andrew Guthrie, Edmon; Henry Hunter Hanna, Washington; Brainerd Forman Heany, Washington; Ralph Salem Hellmann, Sharon; Pierson Bechtel Kiger, Course Landing, N. J.; Edwin F. Kline, Wheeling, W. Va.; MacLean Libbey, Pittsburgh; Arthur Boyd Loucks, Scottdale; Royden Keith Loucks, Scottdale; Samuel Brunswick Lowe, Washington; John Milton Luther, West Fairfield; William Wade McAdams, Mt. Pleasant; William James McAwley, Edmon; Richard Kirk McConnell, Greensburg; Burr Redding McKnight, Pittsburgh; William James Mcquaide, Duquesne; Howard Marshall Malcom, Washington; Rufus Scott Marriner, Belmont, N. Y.; Robert Graham Maxwell, Washington; William Walton Murray, Clearfield; Joseph Colestick Patterson, Connellsville; Joseph Fry Paull, Jr., Stitt, Jamestown, N. Y.; Borton Dexter Sutter, Shelby, O.; David Tappan, Jr., Circleville, O.; John Wilson Thompson, Wilkinsburg; William Edward Walsh, Allegheny; Hartley Berry Woods, McKeesport. Of the 54 members of the class, 25 are students in the classical department and 29 in the scientific department. LAWRENCE R. STEWART.



WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE—GYMNASIUM ON THE LEFT.



THE ORIGINAL WASHINGTON COLLEGE BUILDING,
Which has been standing more than a century. This building is at present used as a library at Washington and Jefferson College.

EARLE VANCE BRADEN,
President of the Class of 1903.

His Ambition.

From the New York Press.

One of the messenger boys in the main office of the Postal Telegraph Company is always reading lurid novels. The manager said to him the other day: "Charlie, what's your ambition in life?"

The boy put down the Indian story and said gravely: "To have people tremble like leaves at the mere mention of my name."

The average age at death of people who die by accident is 35½ years.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS

AMONG the swellest of semi-formal summer costumes is the English walking coat suit, so called, no doubt, for the lack of a better name. The fashionable tailors report no falling off of the style and the fact that it is more conspicuously in evidence at all the ready-made clothing shops bears evidence to its popularity. Indeed, it is a most useful suit, as it is perfectly correct for business wear and at the same time sufficiently "dressy" for nearly all forms of summer social life, when, except perhaps for ceremonious church weddings, by a sort of common consent the frock coat is laid aside.

The materials most in vogue are brown and light gray mixtures showing unnoticeable herring-bone weaves, checks and overplaid effects, though pin checks and plain light or smoke gray stuffs make excellent cloths if one wishes to have the suit present a slightly more formal appearance than is given by the mixed fabrics. Flannel and the flannel angoras, which have been nicknamed flangoras for short, are occasionally used for the summer walking coat suit, but they are less good than the regular materials, and, while one may see homespuns now and again, they are by no means to be advised.

Cuts differ slightly, as they do in nearly every type of man's apparel, but that shown by the accompanying illustration may be taken as marking one of the most fashionable models. The shoulders are built to give as broad an effect as possible, though without any of the concave appearance so much talked about lately (a thing that is really impossible without the use of padding, which is to be avoided, however not positively necessary, especially in summer clothing), and, though the waist line is suggested by a waist seam and some spring to the side seams, the lang is quite loose and easy without the decided narrowing at the waist of the black morning coat, a garment much more formal in style. The extreme cuts are very long, reaching nearly to the knees, but, while there should be a considerable length to the skirts in order to give them proper character, extremes are nearly always to be avoided and a longer coat than the illustrated is not to be advised. Lapels should be fairly narrow and deeply rolled, buttons should be of horn, there should be an outside breast pocket and there may be rather large side pockets or not, as desired. The latter set well up under the waist seam and covered by flaps which may be finished with buttons or not, as preferred.

Some of the leading tailors are cutting their morning coats less straight in front and more like the old style cut-aways than has been the fashion of the past year or two, so there is undoubtedly a tendency in this direction that will affect the cut of English walking coats, but as yet there are made with skirts far around to the front and with either rounded or rectangular corners at the bottom.

Trousers are of the same material as the coat and the cut precisely like those of the sack suit and the waistcoat is also of the same material, except that, of course, a white or fancy vest may be worn for a change. The single-breasted style is this season most in vogue, and that shown by the drawing in this issue gives a good idea of one of the fashionable shapes.

It is made of white mercerized linen having somewhat of a silky appearance, but as the number of smart waistcoat materials is practically unlimited, this one need not by any means be taken as a criterion of good style. There are figured whites of linen, marseilles, pique, etc., stripe and tone in all shades, and handsome flannels in stripe and plaid markings, not to mention the crashes, crepe fabrics, silks and the rest of them. Indeed one may wear a vest of nearly any old material, so long as it is tremendously pretty and not too gay to be in good form.

As has been said the single-breasted cut has the call for this summer, but there are a good many slightly different styles of finish and detail. Some have no lapels, others lapels made with round notches; some slit or stitched pockets, others pockets patched in various ways and finished with or without buttons, some with rounded and others with pointed edges, the lowest button made to button or not, as the case may be. On the waistcoat shown this button is not intended for actual use, braiding around the edges and at the pockets also shown in the illustration, is not common, but has been used this spring, some of the fashionable haberdashers, and gives a touch of distinction.

While perhaps no more a general fashion than heretofore, spats of light and tan bombelli or canvas duck are affected by many well-dressed men and with walking coat suit are certainly rather smart in looks. Those illustrated in this issue are of the latter material and are shown with boots of enameled leather of this season's correct shape. The very sharp toe still gives no indications of coming back into fashion, but the point is considerably sharper than has been the case for a number of years, and there is a less exaggerated curve to the sole than was the style of two or three seasons ago. Tan shoes are little worn in town, but are the style par excellence for outing and country purposes.

In hosiery there is no change whatsoever, unless it be in the more complete passing of all bright colors and loud designs. Grays of every conceivable shade remain most in evidence at all the better class shops and single clock, fine and small spot designs are the preferred marriage.

Four shown by the illustration are of silk lisle with fancy clocks of black and black heels and toes.

ARCHIE MARKHAM.

CLYDE FITCH FINDING GOOD HEALTH IN ITALY

Dramatist Who Left Home a Physical Wreck, Now Looks in the Pink of Condition—The Barrie-Hare Combination—More English Musical Comedies—Theatrical Gossip From Abroad.

LONDON, June 12.—Clyde Fitch, who came over here suffering from nervous prostration and appendicitis, looking like a living skeleton, and with not enough vitality in him to permit of an operation, has found new life in his beloved Italy, and is today in the pink of perfection. At present he is living in the Grand hotel in Venice, where I saw him the other day, in rooms looking out over the Grand canal, and spends much of his time loafing about in a gondola and picking up in quaint little wayside shops the sort of decorative antiques for which Venice is such a rich hunting ground, providing you keep out of the tourist track. Incidentally, Mr. Fitch is putting the finishing touches on another play.

* * *

Although it has been announced that the new play with which J. M. Barrie has followed up "Quality Street" and "The Admirable Crichton" has been secured by John Hare for his own use, no details whatever have yet been published as to the character of the piece. What can be divulged here is little enough, in all conscience, but the interest of the subject on both sides of the Atlantic makes it worth while to set it down.

The play is a comedy—will be in four acts, and its scene will be laid partly in rural England and partly in London. The story will revolve upon the relations between a father and son, the part of the father being taken by John Hare and that of the son by Gerald Du Maurier—son of the novelist—who has made a great hit here in a character part in "Crichton," which should give an excellent chance to whatever American actor it fall when William Gillette gives the comedy in America.

No title has been selected for the new Barrie piece and it has not yet been decided who will be its leading man, but Charles Frohman—who has established a "corner" in Mr. Barrie—will give the comedy at Wyndham's theater in London, probably in September or October. As the public enthusiasm over both "Quality Street" and "The Admirable Crichton" shows no signs of waning, it is extremely likely that the fall season will open with three plays by the author of "The Little Minister" going at as many theaters.

* * *

On the evening of June 16 "A Chinese Honeymoon" will be given at the Strand theater for the 700th time, but, as it is now announced that the musical comedy which has made so great a success on both sides of the Atlantic will be taken off in July, it is obvious that the "Belle of New York's" mite of nearly 1,000 nights will remain the London light opera record for the present at least. However, if many London musical comedies attained the age of the "Honeymoon," there would be fewer new pieces for exportation to America, where often a piece of this sort is played in all the large cities and worn threadbare before the end of the original run here is over. Witness the case of "A Country Girl," which has been sung at Daly's theater in London every week day for a year and a half. Its successor has not even been decided upon yet. "The Toreador," however, after a run almost as long as that of "A Chinese Honeymoon," is to come off before long when a new piece will be given at the Gaiety with the odd title "All About an Orchid." Sydney Jones's new opera, "My Lady Molly" having proved a success at Terry's, already has been secured for the United States. The same is true of "The Girl From Kay's," "Three Little Maids" will be produced in New York this fall, and Charles Frohman already has determined to send Edna May, in her new piece, "The School Girl," to the United States as soon as its popularity is exhausted here.

* * *

It would not be surprising if there should be quite a boom in stage adaptations from Kipling in the United States next fall. After a run of about 150 nights the last performances of "The Light That Failed" now are announced prior to Forbes Robertson and Gertrude Elliott's departure on their American tour, which begins in August. It is comparatively certain, too, that the dramatization which Kinsley Pelle has made of "The Man Who Would" proves a success in the hands of Beerbohm Tree, which should set the ball a-rolling. Since it was announced that Constance Fleming had made a dramatization of "The Light That Failed," there have been promises of adaptations of nearly all Kipling's better known tales—"Under the Deodars," "The Story of the Gadsbys," and even "The Jungle Book," but of these only "The Man Who Was" really has appeared in theatrical guise. However, dramatic writers at home probably will follow out the example set them this side of the water in a more determined fashion with the result that before the snow flies American-made adaptations of Kipling will be as thick as the proverbial huckleberries.

TO TAX FAT MEN.

Well-Fed and Prosperous People Considered Able to Contribute to Sweden's Revenues.

STOCKHOLM, June 14.—The project of a tax on fat people is being considered in Sweden. The advocates of the tax argue that when a man is above a certain weight he is in a well-fed and consequently prosperous condition, and so it is a portion to contribute easily to the public funds. It is proposed that persons weighing 175 pounds and less shall be exempt from the tax, but that persons weighing more than 175 pounds shall be subject to a graduated tax, which would be doubled for those weighing more than 180 pounds.

BEATS ANARCHISTS.

A Russian Peasant Is Locked Up for Having a Dangerous Book on Algebra.

BERLIN, June 15.—A young peasant in a village in the Russian province of Minsk, who was trying to educate himself, was arrested for being in possession of a book on algebra. The justice of the peace before whom he was brought acquitted him of the charge of conspiracy made against him by the police, but warned him not to buy books which tended to make an anarchist and an infidel of him.

An ordinary spider's thread four miles in length would weigh only one grain.

Burgettstown's First School Building

THE DILAPIDATED SECTION OF THIS HOUSE WAS ERECTED IN 1807.

BURGETTSTOWN, Washington county, Pa., consist of a grist mill and three log cabins in 1788, a year before Pittsburgh was laid out in town lots. Peter Kidd, a surveyor for George Burgett, in May, 1788, plotted a piece of land patented as West Boston. In March, 1807, Peter Kidd made an additional plot. The town was known as West Boston until 1820 when a postoffice was established, which went into operation January 1, 1811, under the name of Burgettstown.

A school was extant in 1796 by George McKaig. George Burgett leased to David Brice, Robert Boland and James Wylie, trustees of the Burgettstown school, a lot in the town of West Boston, dated April 29, 1807. The first school building was erecting that year. The names of some of the teachers were: Henry Rothrock, Robert Patterson, Mr. Joseph Campbell, Anthony Gallagher, Hugh Barton, Mr. Littlejohn, Mr. Hatch, John Crooks, Hamilton Washington Carter and Joseph Buchanan.

Henry Rothrock was a native of Mt. Pleasant township, Washington county, and taught about 40 years. He taught 14 years in Burgettstown. He died in 1858 in his native township.

Robert Patterson was a native of Cumberland county, Pa., and settled within the present limits of Burgettstown with his father in 1800. A portion of his early days was spent as a teacher. He was a surveyor, justice of the peace and county commissioner. He was president of the county convention of November 4, 1834, which adopted the report for that year. He was a ruling elder in Presbyterian church, was cashier of the Burgettstown national bank for 25 years and when it merged into the Burgettstown Trust Company became its president.

Another teacher was Dr. Joseph Campbell, a native of Smith township. He taught about 25 years. Later he became a practicing physician. His death occurred February 18, 1867.

The first school building in existence, as are two of the three others, the first being used for a school for 30 years. It was used as a residence for a time and now is used by Capt. John Divill, where he makes rag carpet.

A KING WHO LOVES HIS PEOPLE AND WHOM HIS PEOPLE LOVE

Oscar II. of Sweden Is Like a Good Prince in Fairy Tales to His Subjects.

IS BENIGN AND JUST, AND LIKES A GOOD JOKE

The Poorest Peasant May Appeal to Him Personally for Redress of Grievances—Kindness and Justice Reign in the Kingdom.

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, June 10.—King Oscar of Sweden has a most interesting personality. Tall, well- built and handsome, in youth he must have been the ideal fairy prince of the children's wonder tales. Possessing also a clear, vigorous, well-trained mind, and a benevolent, gracious nature, he is the fittest of rulers for a people themselves at once simple and intelligent, kindly and shrewd.

That he is universally beloved and respected goes without saying, and he returns in full measure the affection of his subjects.

He has many plans for their advancement; is an enthusiastic patron of literature and the fine arts, and ever ready to assist all worthy industrial enterprises.

He is particularly anxious that his people should stand well in the estimation of other nationalities and once remarked:

"My people may not be so artistic as the Italians, nor such deep students as the Germans, nor such thorough-going business people as the Americans, but I firmly believe they are the best, the kindest, the most thoroughly polite people—with the politeness that comes from the heart, and is not a mere veneer—on the face of the earth."

The question he oftenest asks of strangers is: "Do you find my people kindly?"

And it is this sign of his own gentle nature that he values this characteristic so highly.

He is the terror of unjust judges, for the poorest and humblest of his subjects may appeal personally to him for redress of their grievances.

A case of this kind occurred not long since.

A very poor peasant was drawn into a difficulty with a neighbor, which involved the loss of everything he possessed on earth. The matter was brought before the resident judge, who—taking offense at what he considered the disrespectful demeanor of the peasant—decided the case against him, although justice was clearly on his side.

The man at once set out on foot for Stockholm to lay the matter before the king.

After a tiresome journey of three weeks he reached the Swedish capital and presented himself, ragged and travel-stained, before King Oscar. The king's first words were characteristic—not, "How dare you appear before your sovereign in this condition?"—but, "My man, you look tired and hungry. Go with one of my servants and get some food, and rest for a while, and then come back."

A Kind and Just King.

The poor fellow, almost fainting from hunger and fatigue, was led away to a hearty meal and a comfortable couch, returning, refreshed, and laid his case before the king, whose brows darkened in the hearing.

"The matter shall be thoroughly investigated and, if you have told the truth, it shall go hard with the judge. Here is money to pay your way to your home and to provide for your temporary wants."

The case was probed to the bottom and the judge suffered a heavy fine and imprisonment, with, of course, loss of his position.

The king sets apart one day in the week on which he hears any complaints whether of rich or poor.

A writer from Sweden last year, probably through a misapprehension of this custom, sent out an item to the effect that all persons, regardless of station, might attend the king's receptions, drawing a fanciful picture of peasants promenading by the side of princesses, and shop girls gossiping with countesses.

KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN.

With the trusting simplicity which comes as second nature to all newspaper correspondents, I believed in and welcomed this announcement, and recognized in it at last my opportunity.

I saw myself in fancy at one of these functions, joking with the king and talking over the servant girl question with the queen, and all without the expensive preliminary purchase of a court costume, and the troublesome formality of searching about for stray members of the nobility willing to vouch for the safety of the portable property about the palace in the event of a reception at which I might be present.

I haven't recovered yet from the shock I received when I learned that King Oscar's receptions were very much like those of any other monarch—that my bicycle costume really wouldn't do at all, and that I would have to be formally presented by my Lord This or my Lady That.

So vanished my dreams of associating on terms of familiarity with royalty, and so perished my implicit faith in everything I see in print. I now believe that I am the only newspaper correspondent in the world that tells "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

King Oscar is no longer young, having been born in 1829, but he is so well preserved, mentally and physically, that his people don't think of him as old at all. He is six feet three inches tall, still erect, and has lost little, if any, of his fine military bearing. He writes much and delivers many addresses. He is an eloquent orator, and his poems have been highly praised. He speaks six languages fluently, and his English is perfect.

He delights in travel, especially in his own country, and likes to mix with the people.

Like King Albert of Saxony, who died last summer, he will stop and chat in the friendliest manner with laborer or peasant. This he does not without object, for he considers that only in this manner can a king really know the hearts and minds of his subjects.

He often goes about incognito and alone, and, of course, has had some curious experiences. One of which he likes to tell is of a time when he had slipped off and was strolling about alone in a forest and came upon an old peasant seated under a tree, eating his lunch.

The king, after greeting him, inquired: "May I sit down by you and rest and chat awhile?"

"The forest is free," rather churlishly replied the man, "you can sit where you like."

Presently the king said, laughing, "You don't invite me to eat with you."

"You wouldn't care for my coarse fare," replied the man.

"I will quickly prove the contrary," responded the king, "if you will reciprocate by sharing my lunch with me," and he pulled out of his pocket some simple sandwiches of Swedish white bread and butter with cold meat and a bottle of wine.

Nothing loath, the peasant, now in a better humor than at first, exchanged for these delicacies some of his hardt brod (hard bread), a dark brown, hard species of cracker, and homemade cheese.

"How do you like the wine?" questioned the king.

"Umph! umph! not so bad!" grunted the man, who would have dropped dead on the spot if he had known what the wine cost. "My wife makes a wine that I like better, but we can't often afford it."

Having finished, Oscar arose and said: "Well, this is famous! The king himself has not had a better lunch today than I!"

"Ah! Our good king!" said the man, his face for the first time lighting up. "May he ever have the best, and live long to enjoy it!"

"You like the king, then?" queried Oscar.

"He is the best man in the world!" and the peasant launched out upon a lengthy recital of various good deeds of the king.

"What you say may be all very true," replied Oscar, "but I happen to know a good deal about him, and I could tell you some stories that I know to be true that are not very creditable to him."

"You couldn't tell them to me!" burst out the man indignantly.

"Are you a Swede that you go about talking against the best king that ever ruled?" and, grasping his walking stick, he started off.

"Hold on!" said Oscar. "I didn't mean anything serious. The king has no better friend than I. In fact, I carry his picture every where with me," and here he drew out a photographic group of the royal family, himself decorated with the blue ribbon of the Order of the Seraphim and many insignia.

Of course, this was the point where, in all well-regulated stories, the man should have been thunderstruck at the discovery that his companion was the king, and have fallen melo-dramatically on his knees and begged for pardon, but in this case, it didn't work that way.

How It Turned Out.

Instead, the man snorted, "Humph! I suppose you carry that picture around because you fancy that you look like the king. Well, I suppose you do somewhat, and that's all the more reason why you should be a loyal subject. I guess the resemblance isn't more than skin-deep. Well, goodby to you, and here's wishing you may learn to appreciate your king."

"Goodby," said Oscar, who, with his back slightly turned, was writing something on the photograph.

"But may I ask your name?"

"Karl Sorensen," was the reply.

"Take this," said the king, handing him a large sealed envelope. "Don't open it until you get home. Good luck to you, and goodby again."

We must imagine the surprise and delight of the man when he opened the envelope and found himself in possession of the above-mentioned photograph on which was written:

"For my most loyal subject, Karl Sorgusen, with the best wishes of Oscar II."

The king's domestic life has been a remarkably happy one. He has four sons, all of whom are intelligent, manly fellows, who might rejoice the heart of any father—and none of them fall short of the stature of their father—Prince Karl indeed being six feet, six inches.

The second son, Prince Oscar Karl August, married, as any peasant might, but as few princes do—for love, an untitled, but charming girl, Ebba Munck, and at the same time renounced his rights to the throne.

This daughter-in-law has always been a great favorite with King Oscar.

It is a striking instance of the irony of fate that King Oscar is a direct descendant of Josephine, the wife of Napoleon, who divorced her because she bore him no children, who might be kings after him.

Josephine's son by a former marriage, Eugene de Beauharnais, wedded Princess Augusta of Bavaria. A daughter of this marriage, named Josephine, because the wife of Oscar I. of Sweden, and her son is now Oscar II., the best loved monarch in Europe.

The portrait of the king given above, is his latest, and he is said to consider it one of the best he has ever had taken.

ALLEN MONROE FOSTER.

FROSTS IN BRAZIL MAKE COFFEE SCARCE

The Yield for 1903 About 3,500,000 Bags Less Than for 1902—Low Prices Will Continue.

NEARLY all of Brazil's coffee crop for the present growing year, which ends July 1, has been brought down to the seaboard, and it is now closely estimated at 12,000,000 bags of 130 pounds each, or 1,560,000,000 pounds of coffee. This falls short of the phenomenal yield of last year when 15,500,000 bags, or 2,015,000,000 pounds were exported. That was the greatest coffee year ever known, and prices went down to such a low point that the trade has not yet recovered, and planters find themselves in a poverty-stricken condition on account of the enormous production for which they cannot obtain remunerative figures. For this reason the present crop will be more than sufficient to take care of the consumptive demand, and there is little outlook for any material advance in prices.

It is estimated that the consumption of coffee throughout the world amounts to 2,080,000,000 pounds annually, so that the yield in Brazil in 1902 was almost sufficient to supply the world. Ten or twelve years ago, when planters obtained 15 or 16 cents a pound for their coffee delivered at Brazilian ports, the country went coffee mad, and its production became the business of planters to the exclusion of everything else, and now that the tremendous production has brought prices down to a point where the grower has to accept an average of four cents per pound, there is such a falling off in revenues that planters away back from the seaboard scarcely make enough to enable them to harvest crops. All other necessaries of life have to be imported, and the country is kept poor by the low price of coffee and the high prices of other staples. It has been suggested that growers reduce their production at least 25 per cent, and turn their attention to raising other products, but jealousy of each other interferes, and planters are allowing their crops to ruin them financially.

There are from 50 to 60 known species of coffee scattered throughout the tropical parts of both hemispheres. Regions best adapted for cultivation are well watered mountain slopes, 1,000 to 4,000 feet above sea level in latitudes where temperature does not fall below 55 degrees. When coffee was discovered is not known, but it is on record as having been used for over 1,000 years. For two centuries the supplies came from the province of Yemen in South Arabia, where the celebrated Mocha is grown. The common shrub or tree is an evergreen plant, which, under natural conditions, grows to a height of 12 to 18 feet, and has smooth, shining, oblong leaves, about 6 inches long by 2½ inches broad. Its flowers are produced in dense clusters, and are pure white with a fragrant odor. The fruit is a fleshy berry of the appearance and size of a small cherry, and is dark red in color when ripe. Each fruit contains two seeds, embedded in a yellowish pulp.

Although the spread of coffee growing has been from east to west, with the start made in Arabia hundreds of years ago, as in many other things, the new world has taken the lead, and Brazil heads the list of coffee growing countries, its annual product being more than twice that of all other countries combined. Of the more than 2,000,000,000 pounds raised there last year, nearly 800,000,000 pounds came to the United States and went into consumption here. Principal shipments to this country are made from the port of Rio Janerio, the coffee being gathered there from interior points, and hence, the familiar name Rio so common in every day trading. From the port of Santos some shipments are made to the United States, but most of the exporting from there is to Europe.

The reason of the enormous crop of last year was the particularly favorable weather which prevailed during all of the growing time. That the yield for 1903 is less is partly caused by the destruction of millions of trees by frost, so much damage being done it was thought at one time a shortage might be the result, but more than enough has been harvested to take care of Brazil's place in the coffee raising world. It can readily be seen, however, that if anything disastrous were to happen to seriously blight the crops of that country there would be such a falling off of supplies as would inconvenience the entire world, as production in other countries is inadequate to take care of demand. When it was thought a few months ago that the entire coffee-growing district of Guatemala had been destroyed by volcanic eruption scarcely a ripple disturbed the market surface, but such a thing happening in Brazil would cause the greatest consternation.

Increased Consumption in England.

According to a statistical table prepared a few years ago, it was shown that the average consumption of coffee was greatest in Holland and least in Great Britain, the United States being fifth in the list. Since then the only relative change is the increasing use of the berry in England, where it has to some extent supplanted tea. Aside from Brazil, American coffe-growing countries are Costa Rica, Guatemala, Venezuela, Guiana, Peru, Bolivia, Jamaica, Cuba, Porto Rico and other West Indian Islands. Production from these countries is known in commerce as mild coffee, as compared with the Brazilian coffee which is stronger. It is said that very little genuine Mocha can be obtained now, as the production is limited to a small amount which is used in Arabia and Turkey, little of it going farther west than Constantinople.

An attempt has been made to find a substitute for tea in the leaf of the coffee tree, which contains caffeine in greater proportion than the seeds, but has never gotten hold of popular favor, because it is destitute of the attractive aroma which makes the berry a favorite.

Now that the harvesting of coffee in Brazil for the present year is about over estimates are being made on the crop for next year, and it is thought it will be large. Financial troubles may interfere with some planters, however, which will prevent their cultivating their trees properly, and this may reduce the total. In the meantime coffee is cheaper today than it ever was, and cheaper in New York city, where it is imported, than anywhere else in the world.

CHARLES A. HOLMES.

The Rev. Edward Everett Hale.
(From His Latest and Favorite Photograph.)

OLD-TIME PLAYER TALKS OF OLD TIMES

Con T. Murphy Supported Nearly All the Stars Whose Names Are Memories.

BOOTH WAS PUT OUT BY A SLANGY SUPER

Murphy Knew the Parents of Mrs. Fiske and Played With Junius Brutus Booth the Night Lincoln Was Shot—Still Writing Plays.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 20.—In a pretty home, hidden away in the woods out at Lake Bluff near Chicago, lives a busy old gentleman of the stage who is constantly writing, talking and living the drama. This old gentleman does not look old. You might guess him to be 45, but he is 60—and that he calls young.

Con. T. Murphy, whose Irish plays have pleased a million people and whose acting long ago pleased as many more, no longer treads the boards, but he is an actor today just as he ever has been. He was acting long before the civil war. He began his histrionic career at an early age, and it was no longer than six years ago that he drew himself reluctantly away from the footlights.

The other day Murphy was putting the finishing touches to a new Irish drama, "O'Neill of Kildare," which he is writing for Andrew Mack. He says it's the best thing he's done since he wrote "Killarney."

When the old playwright looked up from his pages to welcome me, he was muttering a bit of Irish dialogue, and when he spoke his welcome—and he always has a warm welcome for everyone—he spoke with a rich, full Irish brogue, and then—apologized. Ten minutes later he was talking of the old days on the stage, and regretting the fact that most of his old colleagues have long since passed away.

"I know lots of the younger fellows," said Murphy, "but I knew more of the old-timers, but most of them are gone. Take the original cast of 'Fanchon' for instance. I was a member of that cast. Only five of the thirteen persons are now living. The play was produced by us at the old St. Charles theater in New Orleans. August Waldauer, who translated the piece, brought it out, and old Ben de Bar was the stage manager. Thomas W. Davey, the father of Minnie Maddern Fiske, was the prompter.

Roster of Famous Names.

"I belonged to the old stock company at the St. Charles, and the other members of the company were Maggie Mitchell, Charles Pope, Alvin A. Read, R. T. MacLannan, T. J. Hind, Henry Meimer, John W. Daley, J. W. Leonard, Mary Maddern, Emma Maddern, Lizzie Maddern, Mrs. Knight, and Mrs. Powell. Lizzie Maddern did not play in the original production of 'Fanchon,' which was staged during the season of 1859-60.

"During that winter Thomas W. Davey and Lizzie Maddern were married. When the child, Minnie Maddern Davey, went on the stage, she used her mother's name and under that name became famous.

"I played Horatio with all three of the Booths, and I played with Barrett and McCullough. I played with Junius Brutus Booth the night his brother John Wilkes Booth killed President Lincoln.

"We were at the Pike theater in Cincinnati at that time. We knew nothing of the assassination until the next morning, and then we knew our engagement had come to an abrupt close. I will never forget that morning.

"Across from the theater was a bookstore kept by an old man named Hawley. All the players got their mail there instead of at the playhouse, and I had gone in to ask for my mail. Old man Hawley told me that John Wilkes Booth had killed Lincoln. Soon afterward a great crowd gathered in front of the theater and shouted for Junius Brutus Booth. They were crying for vengeance against the name and we knew they would do the actor injury if they could get him.

"The crowd tore down the signs bearing his name and broke them into a hundred pieces. But Booth had overslept himself at the Burnett house and did not arrive for rehearsal until half an hour late. He came to the theater through an alley and the first he knew of the tragedy he heard from William E. Sheridan on the stage as soon as he entered.

"To prevent the mob outside from getting hold of Booth we got a closed express wagon, put him in it, and took him to the depot and got him safely out of the city.

"As I said, I was in Hawley's book store when I first heard of the tragedy. By a strange coincidence, years later, when I was again in Cincinnati, I heard from the lips of the same man in the same place of the assassination of President Garfield.

Memories of Booth.

"I knew Edwin Booth and John Wilkes, too, better than I knew Junius Brutus. Edwin Booth was an extremely serious man. He was one of the most exacting men I ever knew. He would have everyone of his players do exactly as he willed, and he would have no other way of it.

"In those days none of the great players carried their companies with them, but, instead, each theater maintained its own stock company to support the star when he came. In one season I have played the same part with McCullough, Barrett and Edwin Booth, and with each of these actors demanding that the part be played after his own idea of it.

"It was not always that these men could find stock company players who could accommodate them. I know of one time when Edwin Booth was playing in a western city. The stock company was poor at best, and it had not enough members to fill the cast. Booth was to play "The Robbers," and he had no one to play the part of Schufterle. Finally a super stepped forward and said: 'I can play de part to a queen's taste, Mr Boot', an' I'll do it.'

"Booth was worried and did not want to take the man, but there was nothing else to do. The great actor gave the super his lines and told him to study them over night and report the next day.

"At rehearsal Booth whipped the fellow into some sort of order and at night he trusted him to carry the part through. In the forest scene in the play there is a very particular speech, one that tries the skill of the best actors. It is a speech in which a robber makes an admission of throwing a child into a burning building. After the speech the robber is driven from the hand. He is not supposed to murmur when he goes. The speech should be spoken in the choicest language. Here is how the super read the lines: 'As I was a-comin' from de barracks I seed a little fellow under de table by a burnin' house. Oh, my little kid, says I, an' I picked him up and chucked him in de fire.'

"This speech upset Booth, who leaped forward and looked at the super as if he would like to break his back. But the super had not reached the climax. The character Charles de Moor in the play said: 'Did you so, Schufterle?' and Schufterle, or the super, answered:

"'I'm a liar if I didn't.'

"During the rest of the performance Booth played in a listless manner. It was a case in which a super ruined the work of a great actor, a thing that happens more frequently than the audience knows of.

"Actors now play one part throughout the season. We used to change the play every week and often every night. I have played six Shakespearean plays during one week, six different dramas during the next week, and six still different plays during a third week.

"I do not want any more of that in mine. It is hard work, and while at one time I did not mind it, it would tax me too heavily now."

SIR HENRY LIPTON WILL GO IN FOR HORSE RACING

Thinks Turf Victories Will Sell Tea Better Than Yachting Defeats—Sir Thomas' Growing Intimacy With Dick Croker.

LONDON, June 12.—Although the rumor—current for some time—that Sir Thomas Lipton intended to go in for racing has been generally discredited, it can now be announced as particularly certain that the turf—not only in England, but in America and France and perhaps Ireland, too—will see his colors next year. And it may be added that this projected appearance of Sir Thomas as an owner of horseflesh is largely by way of gaining an advertisement for his business which the baronet believes should not be injured by something of the sort.

Sir Thomas, as everyone knows, is a man of means, and he feels that he has just about exhausted any interest the British may have in his yacht racing. Win or lose the forthcoming race he says will be his last effort in that direction. The English people, he thinks, are more interested in horse racing, and as Lipton's stores appeal entirely to the lower and middle classes, who do not follow yachting as closely as horse racing, he believes that his money will be spent to more advantage in following the sport of kings. Sir Thomas has made no definite arrangements yet, but it is understood that he will throw in his lot with the American contingent, and in that event his horses will be placed under the charge of Huggins, the American trainer whose services are utilized by Messrs. Whitney, Croker, etc. Sir Thomas is said to see an element of danger to the business of which he is the head in the decidedly small interest the English prove is at present taking in the prospect of the forthcoming yacht race, for the tea merchant has entirely suspended ordinary advertising upon which he spent at one time as much as $500,000 a year and now spends a like amount on the construction of a yacht, depending upon the generosity of the press to paragraph him—which means, of course, Lipton Limited. Horse racing will not cost him anything more than yachting, and English newspapers, whether they like it or not, must give Sir Thomas a free advertisement daily. This is said to be the idea that prompted the baronet to abandon yachting and, as has been previously reported, he would not have been a challenger on the present occasion if it had not been for the influence brought to bear upon him by intimate friends associated with the Royal Ulster Yacht club. Sir Thomas would have been horse-racing now if it were not for this influence, and there is no doubt his colors would have been seen in this year's derby.

Sir Thomas' decision to start racing explains the close friendship that has so suddenly sprung up between himself and Richard Croker. Formerly they were mere casual acquaintances, but for the last six months or so they have been pals. The acquaintanceship explains, too, why Mr. Croker enjoys the honor of being in the royal enclosures during the derby season. When he was seen in such company on the first day of the derby week, the knowing ones remarked one to the other: "Hello! Sir Thomas' pull means a great deal to the boss." Sir Thomas was not there himself, but it is pretty well known that his influence with the king and society generally is capable of doing great things from a society standpoint.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA SNUBS SOCIETY WOMEN GAMBLERS

Her Majesty's Absence From "The Oaks" Was Intended to Show Her Indignation Over High Betting by Fashionable Dames—Asked Intimate Friends to Absent Themselves Also.

LONDON, June 12.—In the most exclusive court circles it has been known for some time that Queen Alexandra was gradually losing all patience with the London society women who have been distinguishing themselves by winning and losing heavy sums on the race track, and at bridge, whist and even poker, and now it is evident that her majesty has determined to use all her immense influence to put a stop to this sort of thing.

No other word but consternation could sufficiently express the disappointment of society belles who graced the royal enclosure at Epsom for the fashionable "Oaks" yesterday, when they discovered that the queen and princess of Wales were not present. Various causes were advanced to explain their absence, the most popular being that her majesty was not well, but her appearance at the opera on the same evening dispelled the idea. The truth is that Queen Alexandra desired to show in a pointed way her displeasure toward the society women whose names have lately become identified with indiscriminate gambling, and most of whom had arranged to be present at "The Oaks." It was also noticed that several of the queen's most intimate friends were absent. These were of course in her majesty's confidence and they kept away accordingly.

It is believed that her action will do much to cure fashionable women of their gambling propensities. The princess of Wales is no less active in her condemnation of gambling women than her majesty. Under the matronly care of her mother, the duchess of Teck, she was taught to avoid society functions where anything approaching gambling was to be met with. There is no doubt that both she and her majesty have made a dead set against what they consider a social evil and that the future will see fewer of the scandals that have been so rampant during recent years. The unexpected absence of her majesty and the princess robbed "The Oaks," which is a regular ladies' day of much of its brilliancy and dissatisfaction was expressed on all sides.

Battle Ax of Minos.

Arthur Evans, the British archaeologist, has just announced some surprising and noteworthy finds made during his recent excavations of the great palace of King Minos, in Knossos, Crete.

Everywhere were found traces of a mighty conflagration, burnt beams and charred wooden columns lying within the rooms and corridor. There was here no gradual decay. The civilization represented on this spot is shown to have been cut short in the fullness of its bloom.

In one of the side chambers of the labyrinth, which is thought to have been a sort of arsenal and royal treasury, was discovered a series of double battle axes made of bronze. A large number bore the symbol and seal of King Minos, and were evidently used by the famous king and lawgiver himself. These ancient weapons were no doubt employed in defense of the palace when it was destroyed by the Dorian invaders some 4,000 years ago.

In the inmost maze of the famous labyrinth dwelt the famous minotaur, or bull of Minos, fed daily with human victims till such times as Theseus, guided by Ariadne's ball of thread, penetrated to its lair, and, after slaying the monster, rescued the captive youths and maidens.

Beauty has made more martyrs than Faith.

Free Medical Advice to Women.

All Letters Are Strictly Confidential

Every sick and ailing woman,
Every young girl who suffers monthly,
Every woman who is approaching maternity,
Every woman who feels that life is a burden,
Every woman who has tried all other means to regain health without success,
Every woman who is going through that critical time—the change of life—

is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., in regard to her trouble, and the most expert advice telling exactly how to obtain a CURE will be sent absolutely free of cost.

The one thing that qualifies a person to give advice on any subject is experience—experience creates knowledge.

No other person has so wide an experience with female ills nor such a record of success as Mrs. Pinkham has had.

Over a hundred thousand cases come before her each year. Some personally, others by mail. And this has been going on for twenty years, day after day, and day after day.

Twenty years of constant success—think of the knowledge thus gained! Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman with such an experience, especially when it is free.

Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, wrote to Mrs. Pinkham when she was in great trouble. Her letter shows the result. There are actually thousands of such letters in Mrs. Pinkham's possession.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under doctors' treatment for female troubles for some time, but without any relief. They now tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, I cannot wear my clothes with any comfort. Womb is dreadfully swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time.

"The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor, given in your little book, accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice."—MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St. (Boston), Roxbury, Mass.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wrote to you describing my symptoms, and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully for several months, and to-day I am a well woman.

"The use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, together with your advice, carefully followed, entirely expelled the tumor, and strengthened the whole system. I can walk miles now.

"Your Vegetable Compound is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors, or any female trouble, to write you for advice, and give it a faithful trial."—MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St. (Boston), Roxbury, Mass.

Mrs. Hayes will gladly answer any and all letters that may be addressed to her asking about her illness, and how Mrs. Pinkham helped her.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testimonial, which will prove its absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

As Beautiful as Venus and Fair as Diana

How Mme. De Maintenon, the Most Beautiful Woman in History, Retained Her Beauty and Youthful Appearance.

How Any Woman Can Attain Beauty and Youthful Looks

Mme. De Maintenon, said to be the most beautiful woman that ever lived, and the favorite of the luxurious court of Louis XIV., retained her beauty of face and form to extreme old age, scarcely thirty. Her complexion was a marvel, and the envy of all the noted beauties for which the court of Louis Le Grande was famous. Her youth and beauty, it was asserted, were ascribed to a secret lotion of Paracelsus, that kept her complexion in its youthful vigor and radiance glow, warding off the wrinkles and keeping away the lines and forming the blemishes that are the sad enemies of beauty and youthful looks.

This secret, for which Mme. De Maintenon paid a fabulous sum, can to-day be obtained by every lady at a very moderate cost.

By a diligent research into the laws of nature and a careful study in the realms of chemistry, Mme. Ruppert, the most noted Complexion Specialist of the present day, has discovered a formula that not only equals the secret formula of Paracelsus, but in many respects far surpasses it.

MADAME A. RUPPERT'S FACE BLEACH does all that the secret formula of Paracelsus did. It keeps the complexion youthful, retarding wrinkles and lines, removing the discolorations and blemishes, giving that delicate pink and white glow, so natural to youth, making the skin smooth, clear and a marvel of beauty. **Freckles**, pimples, moth, liver-spots, sallow tints and oiliness of the skin rapidly disappear with its use, and there is scarcely a tissue in which the complexion is lost which will not readily yield to its miraculous curative and youth-restoring qualities.

IT CANNOT FAIL to produce these grand results, and to be perfectly harmless in the most delicate complexion, as its actions harmonize perfectly with the laws of nature, and herbiate, the two factors which must be closely adhered to and followed, to improve permanently one's personal appearance.

FACE BLEACH has a twofold action on the skin: 1st, a magnetical action, which attracts and draws to the surface the impurities and discolorations which project below the cuticle skin, similar to the attracting property of the magnet for iron; 2d, a chemical action which scales off imperceptibly (in the form of a very fine dandruff) a slight surface of the cuticle diseased and dead outside, leaving the skin—beautiful and youthful looking by nature—clear, smooth and perfect.

THIS IS THE ONLY METHOD by which the complexion can be safely and positively rejuvenated.

A positive guarantee is given if Face Bleach is used according to the new special directions, which are furnished with each order, that it will remove every discoloration and impurity from your complexion.

All of Mme. A. Ruppert's world renowned preparations are sold by us at reduced prices.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST.
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

LOOK OUT FOR THE ARARAT KIDS IN THE SUNDAY GAZETTE JUNE 28.

In and Around the Industrial Center

Edited by Sam F. Leaty

TEXT OF WAGE SCALE FOR THE TINHOUSEMEN

Agreement Entered Into by the Workers and American Tin Plate Company.

The annual wage scale of the Tin Workers' International Protective Association for the year beginning July 16 was settled after a five days' conference and signed by the American Tin Plate Co. during the week. The workers did not get all they had asked for, as the representatives of the company insisted that it would be impossible to concede any demands that would materially increase the cost of production. An effort was made to obtain recognition for the employes at the Chester works, but this has not been definitely decided. The tinhouse men have their branch at this plant organized, but the Amalgamated Association has not. About 10,000 workmen are affected by the signing of the scale.

The agreement entered into provides for the following scale of prices:

Section 1. Tinners on Jumbo stacks shall receive 5¼ cents per box and risers 3 5-16 cents per box for all plates occupying over 36 inches of the rolls. For plates occupying 28 inches and less of the rolls tinners shall receive 6¾ cents per box and risers 4⅛ cents per box.

2. On Jumbo machines equipped with the Bennet device, all plates occupying over 36 inches of rolls shall be designated as large plates and all plates occupying 36 inches and less of the rolls as small plates. For large plates tinners shall receive 5 4-10 cents per box and for small plates 7⅛ cents per box.

3. On double stacks all plates over 484 square inches shall be designated as large plates and tinners shall receive 5¾ cents per box and risers 3 9-16 cents per box. All plates of 484 square inches and less tinners shall receive 6⅝ cents per box and risers 4¼ cents per box. That in cases where plates are run lengthwise, single, the classification shall be as follows: Plates occupying over 22 inches of the rolls shall be designated as large plates, and those occupying 22 inches and less as small plates.

4. On 8-roll standard, four, six and ten roll, T. & W. machines and 8-roll shortcoupled, T. & W. machines all plates over 484 square inches shall be designated as large plates and all plates of 484 square inches and less as small plates. For large plates tinners shall receive 6½ cents per box and risers 4 cents per box. For small plates tinners shall receive 7¼ cents per box and risers 4¾ cents per box. That in case where plates are run lengthwise, single, the classification shall be as follows: Plates occupying over 22 inches of the rolls shall be designated as large plates, and those occupying 22 inches and less as small plates.

5. In cases where 3-A charcoal or better is run on single machines tinners shall receive 27½ cents per hour and risers 20 cents per hour.

6. On terne or lead stacks, Jumbo or Huzzey machines, tinners shall receive 4⅞ cents per box and risers 3⅛ cents per box for all plates occupying over 36 inches of the rolls. For all plates occupying 36 inches and less of the rolls tinners shall receive 6⅜ cents per box and risers 4 cents per box.

7. A gain of one-seventh over above rates shall be paid tinners, re-dippers and risers working by the box for each full X heavier than full weight X, minimum weight per box of XX, 150 pounds.

8. On tin combination stacks tinners shall receive 6¾ cents, re-dippers 7⅛ cents and risers 4 cents per box. On all double roll or small sized (in accordance with size classification of section 3) plates, tinners shall receive 6⅜ cents, re-dippers 8 cents and risers 4½ cents per box.

On terne combination stacks tinners shall receive 6⅜ cents, re-dippers 7⅝ cents, and risers 4 cents per box.

9. It is hereby agreed that 31,360 be the number of square inches in a box of tin.

10. It is further agreed that on all tinning stacks tinner, re-dippers and risers shall be paid 18 2-3 cents per hour for the dressing or cleaning up of stack.

11. The parties of the first part shall be required to clean up twice each week.

12. Black pickers' arrangements at Elwood, Indiana, shall continue as at present with 4 per cent to be added to rates.

Shipping Pands to receive 5 per cent advance.

Scrutimen at Anderson and Elwood, Indiana, to receive $1.55 per day.

Machine tenders to receive an advance of 5 per cent.

All plate wheelers, assorters, boxers, reckoners, shearmen, Elwood, Indiana, cold-roll hands, scrapers, polishers, gatherers-brunners, floor-sweepers, janitors, the house grease men, palm oil men, storehouse and line men, and all truckers in and around the house assorting room, cranemen, boshtruckers, tin weighmen and annealing employes, shall continue at present rates.

That at the option of the American Tin Plate Company a box or tonnage rate not in excess of adjusted day rate may be fixed to govern all operatives named in section 12.

14. It is further agreed that no tinner shall tin plate on Saturday later than 12 o'clock noon or earlier than 5 o'clock on Monday morning.

15. Prices for Moorwood stacks remain unchanged.

16. The American Tin Plate Company shall run such works as it deems expedient arrange that eight hours' work shall constitute a day's work on all tinning machines, it being agreed, however, that where the eight-hour system at present obtains it shall be continued, and that where two turns of 10 hours each are worked the turns shall not be increased.

Where two turns exceeding 10 hours are worked the day turn shall be reduced to 10 hours and the night turn to 11 hours, and the turns shall alternate.

17. It is agreed that the party of the first part shall handle all tin both before and after being opened, in the Indiana and Muskegon mills, and that present arrangements and prices continue, except that on sizes 280 sq. ins. and smaller 2⅝ per cent advance shall be paid.

18. 2,240 pounds shall constitute a ton.

19. That in case of disagreement between the workmen and the foreman appeal shall be made to the mill superintendent, in case of no agreement the workmen shall appeal to their committee, who shall submit the matter to the local management. In case no local settlement can be effected, the question shall be referred to the district executive committee of the Tin Workers' union, who shall confer with the district manager. Should settlement be reached and a strike be deemed necessary by the parties of the second part, before such strike is declared the question shall be finally submitted by the tin workers' national executive committee, and in case of disagreement, for the purpose of this section to strike shall be given and work shall be continued in the interim; it being distinctly agreed that no strike shall occur unless aforesaid mode of procedure be followed. Should a strike occur without such procedure having been followed, this entire agreement shall be considered null and void.

20. That foremen and assistant foremen of all departments governed by this contract, including head annealers, pickers and cold rollers, shall not be eligible as members of the Tin Plate Workers' International Protective association of America.

21. That the parties of the second part shall appoint a mill committee of not to exceed three, who in connection with the superintendent or manager, shall investigate all complaints, and will be allowed in all departments of the works for such purpose.

Some minor changes were made in the foot notes that will be officially announced later.

After a series of conferences, continuing over three days, the Illinois Central railroad and its machinists working in Chicago and increased from 31 to 32½ cents an hour to 34 and 35 cents an hour, and those who are employed outside of Chicago and have received 41 cents will hereafter be paid 44 cents.

Directory of the Labor Organizations

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE WESTERN PENN'A

Meets on the second and fourth Sundays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street. President, W. T. Hamilton; recording and corresponding secretary, John J. Toole; financial secretary, E. W. Hambleton; treasurer, George Miller; trustees, Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and Neil Courts.

IRON CITY CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL

Meets on the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8 p. m. at Fifth avenue and Market street. J. A. Keeler, president; George Ress, vice president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; H. J. Carey, financial secretary; J. M. Fink, treasurer; R. J. L. Black, reading clerk; Robert Schreder, sergeant-at-arms; C. E. Winslow, A. B. Alston and R. J. L. Black, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

Meets on the first Friday of each month at Moorhead hall. President, T. H. Dolan; vice president, F. C. Neeson; secretary-treasurer, W. J. McAfee, No. 11 Woodland avenue, Allegheny; T. A. Means, T. C. Neeson and R. Lewis, trustees. The following organizations are affiliated with the council:

International Typographical Union.

Pittsburgh Typographical Union No. 7—Meets first Sunday of each month at No. 288 Fourth avenue. Headquarters, room 53 Shannon building, No. 326 Fourth avenue. Secretary-treasurer, James B. Culley.

German Typographia No. 16—Meets last Tuesday of each month at Moorhead hall. Secretary, Herman Lattlen, No. 139 Merrimac street.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.

Local Union No. 9—Meets first Wednesday of each month at German Beneficial Union hall. Secretary, Thomas A. Means, No. 7312 Kelly street.

Local Union No. 64—Meets fourth Saturday of each month at Moorhead hall. Secretary-treasurer, F. G. Yentsch, No. 2 Paul street.

Local Union No. 31—(Feeders)—Meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month at No. 635 Smithfield street. President, John Miller; secretary, Thomas C. Neeson.

International Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union of North America.

Local Union No. 56—Meets second Monday of each month at German Beneficial Union hall, Sixth avenue and Cherry alley. Secretary, W. A. McCullough, No. 37 Chestnut street.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

HEADQUARTERS—Building Trades Council hall, 225 Fourth ave. President, W. J. Applehmer; president; Edward F. Welch, secretary. Meets every Saturday night. The council embraces most of the organizations in the building trades. The hours of labor in all building trades are eight hours a day. The following organizations are affiliated with the council:

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

DISTRICT COUNCIL—Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Headquarters, No. 416 Wood street. Meets every Friday evening. Frank E. Smith, business agent; Edward B. Wolf, secretary and assistant business agent; William E. Bryson and T. B. McDonald, assistant business agents. The district is composed of 18 local unions, as follows:

No. 6—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Edward B. Wolfe, secretary, No. 1123 Sheffield street, Allegheny.

No. 2—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 416 Wood street, Al Firth, secretary, No. 20 Greely street.

No. 84—Meets every Tuesday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Joseph Beck, secretary, No. 1210 Gorman street.

No. 163—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 912 Federal street, Allegheny. Bert Baker, secretary, No. 15 Laurel street, Allegheny.

No. 291—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at Sharpsburg building, Homestead. J. H. Bossert, secretary, Hays Park, Pa.

No. 282 (paperhangers)—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 416 Wood street. William N. Akin, secretary.

No. 417—McKeesport. L. F. Haverstroth, secretary, No. 617 Strawberry avenue, McKeesport.

No. 457—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Third and Main streets, Carnegie. J. C. McKown, secretary, Box 31.

No. 458—Meets every Tuesday evening at Russell hall, Braddock. F. F. Boller, secretary, No. 843 Talbot avenue.

No. 462—Meets every Monday evening at Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. Charles Schlndl, secretary, No. 1021 Rose street, Wilkinsburg.

No. 923 (Paperhangers)—Meets every Thursday at Smith's hall, No. 6004 Center avenue. J. Ludwig, secretary, No. 6433 Winslow street.

No. 551—Meets every Tuesday evening at Vilsack building, East End. William Bryson, secretary, No. 327 Cedar street.

No. 158—Meets every Saturday at Odd Fellows' hall, West End. C. M. Dehart, secretary, McKees Rocks.

No. 647—Meets every Thursday at Broadway and Brownsville avenue. L. R. Bingman, secretary, Sewickley, Pa.

No. 699—Meets every Monday evening at Faulty hotel, Mt. Oliver. M. F. Smith, secretary, No. 2008 Jane street.

No. 765—Meets every Monday evening at McKelvey's hall, Main street, Sharpsburg. W. P. Yerkins, secretary, No. 4 Katherine street, Etna.

No. 880—Meets every Wednesday evening at Turtle Creek. A. B. Lewis, secretary.

No. 910— Meets at Coraopolis every Tuesday. E. S. Dickson, secretary, Coraopolis, Pa.

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.

Local Union No. 27—Office, No. 225 Fourth avenue. Meets every Tuesday evening at Building Trades Council hall. Edward Welsh, president; L. Lawler, secretary, and James J. McKee, business agent.

Local Union No. 231—Office No. 112 Fourth avenue. Examining board and board of directors meet every Thursday. Local meets every Monday evening at Old City hall. William Condon, president; George Hayward, secretary; E. A. Magina, business agent.

International Building Marble Pollshers' and Helpers' Union.

Local No. 1—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings of every month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. O. J. Seiler, secretary and business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustics Tile Layers and Helpers' Union.

Local No. 4—Meets every Tuesday evening at No. 302 Grant street. Thomas Williams, president; Howard Brown, corresponding secretary.

Local Union No. 26—(Tile layers' helpers)—Meets every Monday at Building Trades Council hall, No. 225 Fourth avenue. H. J. McDermott, president; J. M. Donaldson, secretary; G. Schraffrath, business agent.

Sheet Metal Workers' National Alliance of America.

Local Union No. 12—Meets in Moorhead hall, Second avenue and Grant street, every Friday night. John McDermott, president; David Quinn, secretary; M. O'Sullivan, business agent.

Marble Cutters and Setters' International Union.

Local Union No. 24—Meets in Moorhead hall every Tuesday evening. C. B. Myler, president; W. B. Wilson, business agent.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Local Union No. 5—Inside wiremen)—Meets every Friday evening at No. 902 Grant street. Tom Connelley, president; Ed Allman, secretary and business agent.

The following local unions are not affiliated with the council:

Local Union No. 14—Meets every Thursday at No. 302 Grant street. George Schmatzinetz, president; S. D. Young, secretary; H. Kirkpatrick, business agent.

Local Union No. 219—Meets second and fourth Mondays of each month at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street. W. H. Verner, president; George E. Wheeler, secretary.

Local Union No. 161—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month. First National Bank building, Uniontown. W. F. Franks, president; Walter Hays, secretary.

Local Union No. 326—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at Old Borough building, Connellsville. Alex. Angus, president; Frank Buttermore, secretary.

Local Union No. 32—Meets every Wednesday at Dushane hall, New Castle. James B. Dysert, president; Paul Gaston, secretary.

Local Union No. 242—New Brighton. W. H. Irons, president; George J. Wolf, secretary.

International Union of Steam Engineers.

Local Union No. 66—Meets every Monday night at Moorhead hall. Thomas A. Hughes, business agent.

Local Union No. 95 (stationery engineers)—Meets every Sunday evening at Moorhead hall. John Anderson, president; Thomas O'Donnell, secretary, Walter Wright, business agent.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Local Union No. 3—Headquarters No. 510 Wylie avenue. Meets every Thursday night. T. J. Fitzgerald, president; H. P. O'Brien, recording secretary; W. C. Bennett, financial secretary; J. F. Kelley and J. Coakley, business agents.

International Association of Ornamental and Architectural Housesmiths.

Local Union No. 1—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at No. 302 Grant street. Thomas Burgess, president; Thomas Johnson, secretary; Henry W. Leglitinet, business agent.

National Elevator Constructors' Union of the United States.

Local Union No. 6—Meets second and fourth Monday evenings at No. 535 Smithfield street. George W. Porter, president; James Hilands, secretary; Robert Bell, business agent.

Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers' Assembly No. 1888, K. of L.

Meets second Tuesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Albert Hutchins, secretary and business agent.

International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.

Local Union No. 9—Meets every Tuesday at No. 535 Smithfield street. R. S. Briggs, president; C. E. Laughinds, secretary and business agent.

Stone Cutters' Association of Western Pennsylvania.

Meets the first and third Tuesday evenings of every month at McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny. George Miller, president and business agent.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.

Local Union No. 1—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Electricians' hall, No. 302 Grant street. Bert McCorkle, secretary; P. Quivehill, business agent.

Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union.

Local Union No. 20,476—Meets every Wednesday night at No. 416 Wood street, J. C. Miller, secretary and business agent.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers' Union.

Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Moorhead hall. Thomas Holland, president and business agent.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.

Headquarters—Building Trades Council hall, No. 225 Fourth avenue. F. H. Wesley, business agent.

Branch No. 9—Meets alternate Wednesdays at St. James hall, Penn avenue and Sixteenth street. F. H. Wesley, secretary.

Branch No. 302—Meets alternate Tuesdays at Christian hall, McKees Rocks. B. M. Williams, secretary.

Tuck Pointers and Front Cleaners Union.

Local Union No. 10804—Meets second and fourth Monday at 8 p. m. at Mannerchor hall, Southern avenue. President, John Parshmann; secretary, O. N. Sundling, No. 14 Kearsarge street.

Cement Finishers and Helpers' Union.

Local Union No. 10,037—Secretary, M. McKee, No. 5760 Penn avenue.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

DISTRICT COUNCIL—Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Office, 313 Chronicle Telegraph building, No. 347 Fifth avenue. Meets first and third Tuesday of each month at Arnfeld's hall, No. 1119 Penn avenue. H. C. Whitehead, president; Joseph Simpleton, recording secretary; W. F. Willock, financial secretary; C. L. Black, treasurer; A. M. Swartz, N. F. Storm, J. A. Ross and O. L. Lewis, business agents. The district embraces 32 local unions, as follows:

No. 142—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 1119 Penn avenue. C. C. Douglass, president; W. Pelliker, recording secretary.

No. 164—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Moorhead hall. Nick Packard, president; H. Gottschalk, recording secretary; Peter Rock, financial secretary.

No. 165—Meets every Monday evening in Geyer's hall, Fankstown avenue and Station street, East End. M. Cochran, president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; J. F. Steffer, financial secretary.

No. 202—Meets every Saturday night in Hartman's hall, Frankstown avenue, near Station street, East End. William Ross, president; R. J. L. Black, recording secretary.

No. 211—Meets Wednesday evenings in Sutmeyer's hall, Federal and Erie streets, Allegheny. Sam Lindsay, president; G. R. Steele, recording secretary; M. M. Willis, financial secretary.

No. 230—Meets every Thursday evening at Fourteenth and Carson streets, South Side. William Lynch, president; Thomas Hilsley, recording secretary; W. J. Richey, financial secretary.

No. 257—Meets first and third Thursday evenings each month at Bentner's hall, O'Hara streets, Allegheny. Emil Auth, president; George Walter, recording secretary; Edward Knoebl, financial secretary.

No. 275—Meets every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, Jeannette. S. C. Hollingsworth, president; George Marble, recording secretary.

No. 1003—Meets alternate Wednesday evenings at Cook's hall, Monaca. Elmer Winch, president; H. J. Taylor, recording secretary.

Building Trades Laborers' Union.

Local Union No. 1075—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Odd Fellows' hall, No. 1 Arthur street. John Hancock, president; Robert Spinner, secretary.

RAILROAD ORDERS.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Ormah Lodge No. 7—Meets first Sunday of each month, at 1:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 7 p. m. at Webber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side. W. N. Byers, secretary, No. 2826 Harkins alley.

Iron City Lodge No. 119—Meets first Sunday of each month at 7 p. m. and third Monday at 10 a. m. at Moorhead hall. J. G. Kennedy, secretary, Verona.

S. B. Neff Lodge No. 226—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1 p. m. and third Sunday at 6:30 p. m. at Schohn's hall, Thirty-sixth and Butler streets. W. Lance, secretary, No. 1028 Idlewild street.

Glenwood Lodge No. 244—Meets second Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at Peter's hall, No. 3279 Second avenue. R. James, secretary, No. 3429 Second avenue.

McKees Rocks Lodge No. 321—Meets first and second Sundays of each month at 9:30 p. m., and third, fourth and fifth Sundays at 12:30 p. m. at Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. F. C. Roush, secretary, Box 1084.

F. B. McFeatters Lodge No. 324—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Russell's hall, Braddock avenue, Braddock. T. M. Brooks, secretary, Turtle Creek, Pa.

Chartiers Valley Lodge No. 571—Meets second Sunday of each month at 12 m. and fourth Saturday at 7 p. m. at Junior O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. Emil Anderson, secretary.

McKeesport Lodge No. 518—Meets second Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Elks' hall, W. S. Morrison, secretary, Versailles, Pa.

Monongahela Valley Lodge No. 277—Meets first Sunday of each month at 7 p. m. and third Sunday at 2 p. m. at Red Men's hall, Monongahela City. Mary Tuman, secretary.

Wall Lodge No. 439—Meets first Sunday of each month at 9:30 a. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Hobel's hall, Broadway, Pittsburg. H. McDowell, secretary.

Good Will Lodge No. 1045—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 8 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver avenue and Sunlaid street. Allegheny. Henry A. Pressell, secretary, No. 1808 Cliff street, Pittsburgh.

Twin City Lodge No. 465—Meets second Sunday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at Masonic hall, Washington street and Madison avenue, Allegheny. J. Regan, secretary, No. 883 Main street.

Energetic Lodge No. 315—Meets first Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at No. 105 Federal street, Allegheny. W. B. Badger, secretary, No. 109 E. Ohio street.

Fraternal Lodge No. 323—Meets every Friday at 7 p. m. at K. O. T. M. hall, Third avenue, Freedom. Ralph Butcher, secretary.

J. H. Douglass Lodge No. 222—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. and second and fourth Sunday at 1 p. m. at K. of P. hall, New Castle. J. L. Douglass, secretary, No. 166 W. Fall street.

Keystone Lodge No. 12 (Ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Frecker's hall, No. 3809 Butler street. Jennie Hatfield, secretary, No. 162 Forty-fourth street.

Pride of Gill Lodge No. 57 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. Florence M. Snider, secretary, No. 205 Chartiers avenue.

Economy Lodge No. 48 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Millvale opera house, Millvale, Pa. Lillie McCurdy, secretary, Bennett.

Pride of 471 No. 57 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Pythias hall, New East. Fannie E. Haney, secretary, No. 24 W. Wabash avenue, Pittsburgh.

North Side Lodge No. 92 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 8 p. m. at Masonic hall, Washington street and Madison avenue, Allegheny. Annie Detman, secretary, No. 12 Hoff street.

Lily of the Valley Lodge No. 126 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first Friday of each month at 8 p. m. and third Friday at 7:30 p. m. at Reid's hall, Birmingham. Amanda Lingelbach, secretary, Box 154.

Bryson Lodge No. 135 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first, third and fifth Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Turman's hall, Monongahela City. Mary Tuman, secretary.

Cleo Lodge No 158 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Boyd's hall, Scottdale. Margaret Beare, secretary, Everson, Pa.

Loretta Lodge No. 169 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 1:30 p. m. at Grand Army hall, Uniontown. Louisa G. Barger, secretary, No. 24 Lenox street.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

S. S. Brown Division No. 370—Meets second Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. and fourth Monday at 7:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue. Willis, P. A. E., No. 5027 Lafayette street.

Iron City Division No. 464—Meets first Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 10 a. m. at Weber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side. H. Harbison, P. A. E., No. 2832 Sarah street.

Pittsburgh Division No. 1—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Arsenal hall, Forty-third and Butler streets. Thomas Wilson, P. A. E., No. 414 Forty-fourth street.

Andrew Carnegie Division No. 225—Meets alternate Sundays at 2 p. m. at Penn avenue and Wood street, Wilkinsburg. A. W. Routh, P. A. E., No. 833 North Linden avenue, Pittsburg.

Iron City Division No. 148—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 1 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. C. L. Sarliver, P. A. E., No. 522 River avenue, Esplen.

Allegheny City Division No. 108—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 10 a. m. at Franklin hall, First and East streets, Allegheny. Jos. Gallegher, P. A. E., No. 628 Marbury street.

Keystone Division No. 293—Meets first Saturday of each month at 7:30 p. m., second and fourth Mondays at 10 a. m. and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at Pennsylvania avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny. C. A. Peterson, P. A. E., No. 1111 Locust street.

Golden Leaf Division No. 590—Meets first Monday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Tuesday at 6:30 p. m. at Maccabees hall, Freedom. H. Culver, P. A. E., Freedom, Pa.

Tin City Division No. 365—Meets second Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. and fourth Tuesday at 7 p. m., at New Castle. J. H. McIlvenny, P. A. E., No. 118 Lafayette street.

Chartiers Valley Division No. 416—Meets first and fourth Sundays of each month at 3 p. m. at Co-Operative hall, No. 109 East Main street, Carnegie. G. P. Waddell, P. A. E., box 178.

Keystone Division No. 29 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Engineers hall, Bidwell street and Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. Mrs. C. A. Peterson, secretary.

Glenwood Division No. 35 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 1 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue. Mrs. I. O. Reynolds, secretary, No. 114 Miltenberger street.

Carell Division No. 97 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. Mrs. J. O. Trullinger, secretary, Sheraniville, Pa.

J. M. Gusky Division No. 128 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at R. L. K. hall, Millvale, Pa. Mrs. M. Bentz, secretary, No. 121 Ohio street, Bennett, Pa.

Olympia Division No. 219 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at First National Bank hall, Wilkinsburg. Mrs. J. C. Sloane, secretary, box 199, Pittsburg, Pa.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie Division No. 280 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Greensburg, Pa. Mrs. Charles Paden, secretary, Irwin, Pa.

Merchant Division No. 70 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Monongahela, Pa. Mrs. R. G. Graham, secretary, No. 417 Highland ave.

Murdoch Division No. 139 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Scottdale, Pa. Mrs. R. Eckley, secretary, box 472.

Order of Railway Conductors.

R. B. Hawkins Division No. 114—Meets first Sunday of each month at 10 a. m. and third Sunday at 1 p. m., at Arnfeld's hall, No. 1119 Penn avenue. D. F. Lane, chief conductor; Samuel Vanderbilt, No. 1906 Fifth avenue, President, Harry Schring; recording secretary, William Hutson.

McKees Rocks Division No. 201—Meets second Sunday of each month at 12 m. and fourth Sunday at 6 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. Jas. Therpe, chief conductor; T. J. Schwenk, secretary.

Anchor Line Division No. 217—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Knights of Pythias hall, Federal street, Allegheny. J. S. McCracken, chief conductor; P. J. Kane, secretary.

Allegheny City Division No. 314—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver avenue and Juniata street, Allegheny. L. J. Hivley, chief conductor; W. D. Motherel, secretary.

Glenwood Division No. 281—Meets first Sunday of each month at 2:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Spreck's hall, Hazelwood and Second avenues. W. S. Hurley, chief conductor, W. M. Shipley, secretary.

Robert Pitcairn Division No. 9 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Arnfeld hall, No. 1119 Penn avenue. Mrs. W. D. Motheral, president; Mrs. John A. Reinhart, secretary.

Hazel Division No. 57 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Fear's hall, Glenwood. Mrs. W. S. Hurley, president; Mrs. P. J. McAuliffe, secretary.

Off Branch Division No. 98 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Thursday of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. Mrs. J. Wyllie, president; Mrs. M. C. Collins, secretary.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Smoke City Lodge No. 219—Meets first and third Mondays at 1:30 p. m. and second and fourth Saturday at 7:30 p. m. at Engineers' hall, Pennsylvania avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny.

Three Brothers Lodge No. 235—Meets second and fourth Sundays at 1:30 p. m. at Welsh hall, Twenty-sixth street and Penn avenue.

Iron City Lodge No. 318—Meets first and third Mondays at 7:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue.

Midnight Lodge No. 490—Meets second Sunday of each month at 4:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Schohn's hall, Thirty-sixth and Butler streets.

Ormsby Lodge No. 495—Meets first Sunday of each month at 10 a. m. and third Sunday at 1 p. m. at Webber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side.

Turtle Creek Lodge No. 541—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie, Pa.

Willow Grove Lodge No. 434—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Millvale.

Coke King Lodge No. 847—Meets every alternate Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Uniontown, Pa.

Holbrook Lodge No. 478—Meets second and fourth Sundays at 1 p. m. at Christian hall, McKees Rocks.

Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

Pittsburgh Division No. 82—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month at 8 p. m. at Switchmen's Union.

Good Will Lodge No. 104—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 8 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver avenue and Juniata street, Allegheny. Henry A. Pressell, secretary, No. 1808 Cliff street, Pittsburgh.

Tube City Lodge No. 166—Meets first Sunday of each month at 5 a. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at National Bank building, Fifth avenue and Walnut street. William Sheehan, master; J. W. Smith, secretary.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

GENERAL OFFICE—House building, Smithfield and Water streets. Rooms 501 to 508. Officers of the national lodge, T. J. Shaffer, president; John Wilson, secretary, M. F. Tighe, assistant secretary; Benjamin D. Davis, manager of the Amalgamated Journal; John E. Taylor, Pittsburg; John G. Magan, Piqua, O., and Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, trustees.

First district, composed of lodges in Pittsburgh and vicinity—William H. Gibson, president, No. 1110 Main street, Allegheny; T. J. Collins, Consolidville, Pa.; Benjamin F. Jones, Esplen, and George A. Hamilton, Vandergrift, deputies to the vice president.

Following are the lodges in the district, together with the names and address of the corresponding representative:

Iron City, No. 2—John McClelland, No. 1312 Poplar alley, Pittsburgh.

New Kensington No. 7—William Jeremy, Parnassus, Pa.

Johnson, No. 6—Patrick J. Smith, William street and Brownsville avenue, Pittsburgh.

South Side, No. 11—Edward Murray, No. 706 Sarah street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Champion No. 14—Michael Moran, Roma street and Champion alley, Pittsburgh.

Crescent No. 18—Joseph Woods, No. 309 Forty-sixth street, Pittsburgh.

Bayardstown No. 20—Charles Meashan, No. 3 Bayardstown street, Pittsburgh.

Colonial No. 22—F. M. Reynolds, Monaca, Beaver county, Pa.

Big Four No. 27—James Matthews, No. 12 Corey street, Pittsburgh.

Tubal Cain No. 28—William Quinn, No. 3481 Carson street, Pittsburgh.

Aram Bullock No. 30—G. R. Price, New Kensington, Pa.

Lucas No. 31—Harry Roberts, No. 305 Beelen street, Pittsburgh.

Bishop No. 34—James McCarthy, Woods Run avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

Nonpareil No. 37—George Wilson, No. 2402 Sarah street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Gilbert No. 41—Thomas Burns, Glassport, Pa.

Pride of McKees Rocks No. 43—William Kaufman, No. 414 River avenue, Esplen.

Republic No. 44—W. Morgan, No. 432 Miller street, Knoxville.

Wayne No. 55—Henry Krause, No. 2105 Wrights alley, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Kilbuck No. 57—William T. Dunn, No. 21 Haldain street, Swensy-third ward, Pittsburgh.

Tin Workers' International Protective Association of America.

This organization is composed of tinners, calchers, tinners' helpers, boxers, pickers, shearmen, openers and annealers. General office, rooms 20 and 21 Reilly block, Wheeling, W. Va. President, George Powell; secretary-treasurer, John Phillips, Jr. The following are the lodges in the Pittsburg district, with the names and addresses of the corresponding representatives:

Anchor, No. 15—W. S. O'Brien, No. 185 Cliff street, Pittsburgh.

Keystone No. 4—Ray Rodgers, No. 1401 Bingham street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Progressive No. 6—L. G. Hicks, box 417, New Kensington, Pa.

Scandlen No. 10—W. S. King, box 514, New Kensington, Pa.

Good Hope No. 19—H. F. Barrett, No. 2901 Highland avenue, McKeesport.

Avon No. 23—A. E. Granitz, Avonmore, Pa.

Tin City No. 3—J. E. Elder, No. 105 Croton avenue, New Castle, Pa.

Reliance No. 26—Frank Somers, No. 8 Milton street, New Castle, Pa.

Trierdale No. 30—John T. Barney, general delivery, Washington, Pa.

Independent No. 42—James Craig, No. 184 Addison, Washington, Pa.

Tim Ros No. 37—W. A. Martin, box 548, Waynesburg, Pa.

International Association of Machinists.

Pittsburgh District Lodge No. 6—Headquarters room 306 Arnfeld building, No. 119 Penn avenue. President, Calvin Sullivan; secretary, Harry J. Niebaum; business agents, Stuart Jimpson and Charles F. Diedrich.

Lodges under the jurisdiction of Pittsburgh lodge:

Pittsburgh Lodge No. 82—Meets every Saturday night at No. 318 Fifth avenue. Recording secretary, Samuel Wilson, No. 2 N. Negley avenue.

Duquesne Lodge No. 199 (Labotypes)—Meets first Tuesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Recording secretary, D. B. Doocity, No. 5003 Penn avenue.

Lawrence Lodge No. 487—Meets every Monday night at Dublin hall, Fifty-fifth and Butler streets. Recording secretary, M. J. Connelly, No. 3 Natrona street.

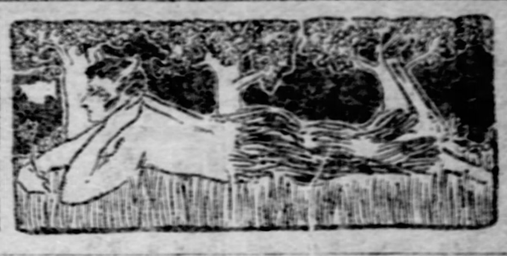
Fort Pitt Lodge No. 67—Meets first and third Tuesday of every month at McKnight's hall, Lacock and Federal streets, Allegheny. Recording secretary, H. L. Fullerton, No. 710 Ridge avenue, Pittsburgh.

McKees Rocks Lodge No. 209—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Bell avenue and Pittsburgh & Lake Erie at No. 7 Little alley. Recording secretary, William Stevenson, box 733, McKees Rocks.

Braddock L

BOOK and BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL



THROWING BRICKS AT OLD THEOLOGY

"Babel and Bible." Two lectures by Friedrich Delitzsch. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

ASSYRIOLOGY has made wonderful strides within the past few years. Prof. Hilprecht and his associates of the University of Pennsylvania have done great work in digging up and deciphering the records of the past, but it remained for Prof. Friedrich Delitzsch, son of the grand old orthodox Delitzsch, to set the theological world on fire by his lectures on "Babel and Bible."

The title of the lectures, with its suggestive alliteration, was partly responsible for the commotion. People insisted upon interpreting it as "Babel versus Bible." The fact that Emperor William, who is head of the Prussian state church just as the czar is head of the Russian state church, gave a kind of sanction to the lectures by his presence, inflamed German theologians of the orthodox school. The first lecture, delivered in January, 1902, was comparatively innocuous and remarkably temperate, but it called forth a perfect deluge of ill-natured and mostly ignorant replies. The second lecture, delivered in January, 1903, is thoroughly bitter and combative, as might have been expected. The facts are there, and are perhaps incontrovertible, but they are presented with the fierce polemic spirit of a Paine or a Voltaire. For this, Prof. Delitzsch's critics have themselves to blame.

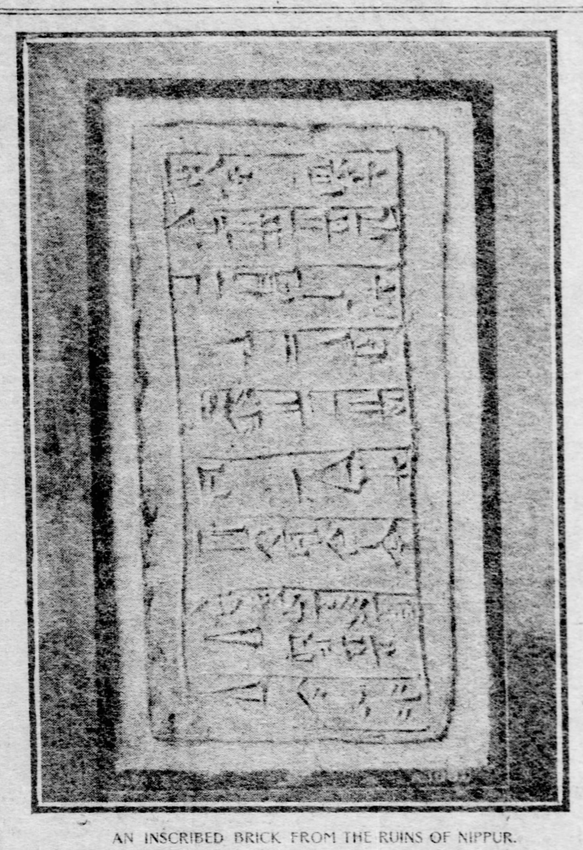
The lectures have made history, and it is a source of satisfaction to have them at hand in an English translation so soon. Anglo-Saxon theology has long been a quarter of a century behind German scholarship; the points of Higher Criticism which stir up heresy trials here have long ago ceased to stir up interest over there. It is gratifying to see that the Anglo-Saxon world is to share in the latest advance of Biblical knowledge, instead of getting it second hand when the Germans are through with it.

Taking Delitzsch's lectures as mere summaries of results, as narratives of bald facts, what do we find?

In the first place there are many startling corroborations of biblical history. We know now that the narrative of Genesis is not priestly romance, emanating from the imagination of Esdras and his fellow scribes. The history in the Bible is as authentic as the records of Manetho, of Berosus, of Herodotus. The distinction between sacred and profane history has been obliterated. For instance, Amraphel of Genesis 14 has been identified as Hammurabi; Ur of the Chaldees, the city of Abraham's birth, has been uncovered, with many other lost cities of the Bible; the capture and sack of the Egyptian Thebes (Nahum 3) has been confirmed in full; in a hundred ways the historical, rather than mythologient character of the Hebrew scriptures has been vindicated.

Besides this, light has been shed upon a hundred obscure texts. For instance, the unicorn (which the Revised Version translates as wild ox) is now enrolled among the beasts of natural history and the ruins supply pictures of him that are far better than the illustrations in many natural history books. David's boast to Saul, that he had "caught the lion by his beard, and smote him, and slew him," is made comprehensible by the inscriptions and pictures which show that such was a common mode of lion-hunting in old Babylonia.

But Prof. Delitzsch has proved too much to fit in with the fine-spun theories of old-fashioned theologians. It is not so long ago that men believed Hebrew was the language spoken in Paradise, and similar notions linger in most of our Systematic Theologies. One of these pet theories is that Monotheism, the knowledge of one God, came into being with Israel. But Prof. Delitzsch shows that the belief in one God was older than Israel, and that in ancient Babylonia



AN INSCRIBED BRICK FROM THE RUINS OF NIPPUR.

"free and enlightened minds taught openly that Nergal and Nebo, Moon-god and Sun-god, were one in Marduk, the god of light."

The theologians who assail Delitzsch's facts, aside from his views, may take warning from his treatment of Jensen, who is himself an Assyriologist of some note. Taking up the matter of monotheism before Israel's time, Jensen said:

This would, of course, be one of the most momentous discoveries that has been made in the history of religion, and it is therefore extremely regrettable that Delitzsch conceals from us his authority. Nothing of the kind is to be gathered from the texts to which I have had access—that I think I can positively affirm—and we urgently request him, therefore, as soon as possible, to publish word for word the passage which robs Israel of its greatest glory, in the brilliancy of which it has hitherto shone—that it alone of all nations succeeded in attaining to a pure monotheism.

Prof. Delitzsch in his notes publishes the passage word for word, and Prof. Jensen's humiliation may be imagined.

Another cherished notion of the old-school theologians is the antiquity of Israel. Eloquent divines were wont to point out that the temple was built before the first Olympiad, that David sang ere Homer (though Edward Everett Hale lets them meet), that the laws of Moses are older than those of Solon and Lycurgus. "Now that the Pyramids have opened," says Prof. Delitzsch, "and the Assyrian palaces have disclosed themselves to view, the people of Israel with their writings appear one of the youngest among their neighbors." The records of 4,000 years before Christ now lie open to the world. We have letters from Jerusalem, "written even before the immigration of the Israelites into the promised land." Jehovah was known as God and honored a thousand years before Israel became a nation.

We learn from the tablets that in the Babylonian lowlands there existed as early as 2250 B. C. "a highly developed constitution, together with a state- and culture that may well be compared with that of our later middle ages;" it is higher, in fact, for woman was the partner and equal of man, as she was not in the Jewish nation, nor is today in Christian lands. This was the age of Hammurabi, the great law-giver whose code far antedates that of Moses, which some believe to be founded on it. Hammurabi had a law to the effect that the agent who pays over money to his principal for goods sold must receive a receipt from the latter; abatement of rent is provided for in the event of damage by storm or flood; fishing rights for each village situated on a canal are accurately defined, etc."

The preamble of these laws is in itself a notable and noble contribution to the history of ethics. They are described as "Laws of righteousness which Hammurabi, the mighty and just king, has established for the advantage and benefit of the weak and oppressed, the widows and orphans." And the king declares: "Let the wronged who has a lawsuit read this my written monument and examine my precious words; let my written monument explain to him the position of the law, and let him see the decision of it! With heart breathing freely again, let him then exclaim, 'Hammurabi is a lord who is like a just father to his people.'"

Christian kings have surpassed this passage in pompous self-glorification, but they have rarely equaled its spirit of mercy and justice.

Here again the conclusions reached by Delitzsch run counter to the pet theories of old-fashioned theologians, that Israel was the seed of righteousness among the nations and that the old pagan world was hopelessly corrupt. Delitzsch grows bitterly sarcastic as he formulates these conclusions in his second lecture:

As regards justice and righteousness in state and people, the ceaseless denunciations by the prophets of Israel and Judah of the oppression of the poor, of widows and orphans, in conjunction with such accounts as that of Naboth's vineyard (1 Kings 21), affords us a glimpse of grave corruption on the part of kings and people alike, while the continuance of Hammurabi's kingdom for well-nigh 1,000 years might well serve to justify the application to it of the words: "Righteousness exalts a nation."

However one may deplore the hostile tone of this, provoked by Delitzsch's critics, one can hardly gainsay the proofs he presents from the cuneiform tablets, that the abstract ethics and practical morality of the Babylonians 5,000 years ago were as lofty as ours today—to our civilization's shame we must confess it.

Prof. Delitzsch's attempt to explain the Deluge as a natural phenomenon, like the tornado of 1876, which drowned 215,000 men in the same region, and his parallels between the Noachian and Xisuthran floods, as also his analogies between Genesis and the Babylonian creation epic—these are but new phases of old controversies, and he adds nothing to the sum of our knowledge upon these points.

Among the numerous illustrations that accompany the text, two are strikingly suggestive. One of these shows that the old Babylonian conception of angels was almost exactly like ours. The other pictures the head of two Sumerian priests—and a critical glance will show that these people who dwelt in Mesopotamia before the coming of the Babylonians had the facial characteristics of the Mongolians. Was the primitive civilization of all Asia Chinese? This, of course, is beyond the sphere of Prof. Delitzsch's researches, which have to do only with the revelations of these strange cuneiform inscriptions which puzzled archaeologists for a hundred years, but which young girls are deciphering today at the University of Pennsylvania. We can read their wedge-shaped symbols with greater ease and certainty of correctness, says Delitzsch, than the unvocalized Hebrew.

His denies that his discoveries will injure true religion. Viewed dispassionately, it is hard to see how they can, despite his acrid retort upon his critics. At most, some old theological notions may have to be modified or cast aside. There was a time when theologians declared Copernicus and Galileo to be dangerous heretics because they threatened to move the earth out of the center of the universe, but religion has outlived the wreck of the old Ptolemaic astronomy. So with a hundred other things—things so far apart as the introduction of anaesthesia and the abolition of slavery. The fact is that man's theological notions are but the raiment of divine truth; the old clothes may be cast aside, the truth lives alway.

A PROMISE FULFILLED

"Anne Carmel." By Gwendolen Overton. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

ALMOST three years ago there fell into my hands a novel called "The Heritage of Unrest"—published without flourish of trumpets, an unknown name upon the title page. Delving into it listlessly I became interested in the prologue, expecting to be disenchanted by the first chapter, for "every man at the beginning doth set forth good wine." As I read on and on the wonder grew, for what was evidently a first book had a classic ring, showed the touch of a master, and I wrote: "Great things may be expected from Gwendolen Overton—whoever she may be."

"The Heritage of Unrest" saw six or seven editions, remarkably good for a novel that is also a work of art. And about a year later my curiosity as to who Gwendolen Overton might be was satisfied. I found a young woman who knew every degree of life from Washington society to frontier soldiering, who was well versed in the literatures of three or four languages, who had very definite ideals of art and seemed determined to follow them. Not every writer of a successful novel would have waited almost three years before putting forth another.

An author's second book is the touchstone of his literary genius, and Gwendolen Overton's second book, now before me, fulfills the promise of her first. In the matter of construction she has gained breadth and unity; in her characterization she has found depth and fluidness. Her instinct for style has not been developed in the same measure and her gift of humor has been held somewhat in rein, but in every other respect the new novel is an advance upon "The Heritage of Unrest."

MISS GWENDOLEN OVERTON.

The title is to be regretted, as are most titles made from names. Sometimes such a title is good; thus "Adam Bede" suggests the rugged simplicity of its bearer; "Cyrano de Bergerac" and "Tartarin de Tarascon" have the Gascon bravura; "Lorna Doone" breathes of the wild hills and marshes of Exmoor; historic names like "Hypatia" and "Rienzi" wield a potent spell of association. But the average name used as a title means nothing and suggests nothing. Who would be interested in a book entitled "John Thompson," knowing no more of it than that? "Anne Carmel" just escapes having such an insignificant baptismal appendage, though of course not any more so than "Jane Eyre" or "Anna Karenina."

Anne, the heroine, is the sister of Jean Carmel, a French Canadian priest. He invites to the presbytere an Englishman whom he meets, between whom and Anne love springs up. Hartnett is dependent upon an uncle, who may, very likely will, refuse his consent to the marriage; and Anne decides that in this event she will follow Hartnett without becoming his wife. Her priestly brother's arguments and entreaties are in vain; she is determined to sacrifice everything—reputation, honor, self-respect—upon the altar of her love, when the sacrifice will be demanded.

Then a woman crosses Jean Carmel's path. The priest is sorely tempted to renounce his calling, to go out into the world with the woman he loves at his side, but the thought of Anne restrains him. The same thought leads him to decline the offer of ecclesiastical preferment. Sometime, he feels, Anne will return, heart-broken in humiliation, and he must be ready to receive her. The woman he loves tells Anne of his great renunciation, and Anne makes the great renunciation on her part.

A soul drama, such as Hawthorne would depict—indeed, there is a spiritual affinity between Anne Carmel and Hester Prynne—it seems almost purposely set in this northern solitude, amid a world well-nigh medieval in its simplicity. There we see the elemental passions of humanity, like central suns, whirling the lives of men and women in the orbits of their destiny. It has something of the large sweep in the Greek tragedies, interpenetrated with the microscopic art of modern realism, and in this it reminds one of Gustave Flaubert, as did her first book.

Perhaps no story has ever been written that dealt with elemental passions like "Salammbo." The love of Matho and the daughter of Hamilcar is the mighty theme of that romance. But in the midst of it Flaubert pauses to describe minutely how a leper scratched his back or how the offal of Carthage, dumped over an embankment, made variegated vertical streaks. In the same way Miss Overton omits no circumstance, no detail. Two boys bring some little offering to the cure's mother, and we are told that "they twisted their old straw hats—from one of which a cow had bitten half the brim."

An ordinary observer would hardly have noticed the boys' headgear; one extraordinarily gifted might have seen the distinction of the one hat; but only the great artist's eye could appraise the damage exactly and see the cow whose molars did it.

Miss Overton's picture-making power shows successfully on larger canvases. There is a description of an ice-storm that is barely surpassed by that in James Lane Allen's "Reign of Law," and there is a description of a rain storm that leaves the page damp and streaming, while you look up to see if your mackintosh is hanging ready:

It was raining when they came out from the church—a rain that fell straight and fine from dark, charged clouds to the dark earth, splashing back from the stones in white drops. But in the east the clouds had not yet quite closed over and there was a light there, as of a pale sun shining through a curtain of thin silver—very clear and very cold. There was not a breath of wind, even the leaves of the flowers only stirred with the falling drops. It was a rain that would last all day. And within half an hour the light had quite gone from the east, the whole sky was an even gray, and the rain came in a downpour, drifting off the roof in puffs of spray. The branches of the climbing roses whipped and rebounded against the windows now, and the purple and white of the lilacs surged up and down. At intervals a yellow shine of lightning spread over the curtain of driving water.

The feeling for nature is fine throughout the book. Miss Overton paints the towering forests of the wintry north as vividly as she has painted the alkali desert of the arid southwest. But after all it is not nature she is primarily concerned with; it is human nature—the aspirations and temptations of Jean Carmel and his sister. How they are limned, their strength and their weakness, their defeat and their victory—in every vein vitally human. Above all, Miss Overton has self-restraint, knows what to leave out. It is a master-stroke of elimination to have no spark of fanatical devotion in her priest, though it would have been theatrically effective. Equally subtle is Anne's avoidance of Magdalike heroics. The one false note in the portrayal of the pair is when Jean thinks she has "the strong throat and long arms of Rospetti's women." Mathew Thorne, the painter, might have thought so; but not this French Canadian priest of a petty parish.

The score or more of minor characters are well drawn—especially the bashful Yvonne, Anne's tragic mother, and the lump-of-putty Paul Tetrault. Hartnett, Anne's lover, seems caddish, and Cecily Thorne amateish.

There are readers who will not like this story. They will say that the people come and go, meet and part, and nothing happens. It is a pity you can't hear hearts break—a stone thrown through a window pane makes a louder crash. Anne and Jean Carmel's story is not for those who must have duels and boiler explosions; it is a soul drama, without banners or trumpets. But to the understanding soul it is full of deep and solemn beauty and meaning.

SOME RECENT BOOKS

A Salt-Sea Walton

"Big Game Fishes of the United States." By Charles F. Holder. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $2.

OF all the books yet issued in the American Sportsman's Library, C. F. Holder's new volume is the most delightful. It ought to take a place with Walton's "Complete Angler" and White's "Natural History of Selborne," which rejoice the hearts of those that have never angled and always hated natural history. Mr. Holder's book has that undefinable something added which makes Darwin's books more than science and Gibbon's volumes more than history. In short, Mr. Holder's book is literature, and is the most entrancing addition to round-line literature since Dr. Van Dyke's charming essay on "Fisherman's Luck."

Mr. Holder assumes the apologetic air of old Izaak Walton himself in telling his tales of big fish. "Nevertheless, scholar," quoth that ancient worthy, "if I should begin to name the several sorts of strange fish that run into the sea, I might beget wonder in you, or unbelief, or both, and yet I will venture to tell you a real truth."

Sometimes these tales are as thrilling as could be any account of lion or tiger hunts in the untamed jungle. If, as Byron says, "no angler can be a good man," he that pursues these ocean giants runs a fearful risk, for he takes his life literally into his hands, and since "not St. Peter, but Ananias, is his patron saint," his position and prospects are precarious indeed.

Often Mr. Holder's descriptions are as gorgeous as poetry; such is the account of the ocean garden, with its huge coral vases and carpet of algae and waving gorgonia plumes, where he found the esthetic, but unesthetically named Hogfish. Another glowing description of this kind tells of the submarine forests where dwells the Black Sea Bass:

The trees are represented by the so-called kelp, the Macrocystis, which attains a length of several hundred feet, rising upward in broad deep-green leaves of gigantic size, which swing in the current undulating like living things. Arches, loops, parterres, festoons, colonnades, every possible conception which the imagination might devise, is seen, glorified by the sunlight and painted in marvelous tints of green, while through every interstice the deep-blue water forms a matchless mosaic.

Being an angler himself, as well as a scientist, Mr. Holder is qualified to write of his subject from every point of view—and his point of view is never a dry one. He discusses the white sea bass, the gray snapper, the leaping tuna, the barracudas, the black sea-bass, the hogfish, the yellowtail, the bluefish, the tarpon, the sheepshead, the dolphin, the lemon shark, and almost a score more, and he is qualified to say with fisherman's pride, "All these I have caught," though he admits by way of satisfying his scientist conscience, that "some of these have escaped me."

Upon the important and fundamental question of "fisherman's luck," his scientific attainments are not incompatible with a tinge of superstition. "What is luck?" he asks with the gravity of Pilate demanding "What is truth?"

I have fished for hours by the side of a friend, where rod and bait seemed identical, and either he or I caught all the fish and had all the strikes. The luck was all on one side. I have seen a lady, fishing with two anglers whose fame had reached half way around the world, catch all the fish, five splendid white sea bass, all over 50 pounds, despite the fact that she had never held a rod before. Her ungallant companions changed the rod, insisted upon exchanging seats, but they failed to change her luck.

The volume, which has many beautiful illustrations in color, is just the thing for vacation anglers to take along to mountain, lake or sea shore.

* * *

A RECONSTRUCTION NOVEL.

"Gordon Keith." By Thomas Nelson Page. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

When a writer of short stories takes up a novel, he is apt to think that he need only multiply incidents and characters. This mistake has been made by the author of "Marse Chan," one of the most exquisite little stories of the war, in his new novel of reconstruction times. There is a crowded canvas, as full of figures as one of Thackeray's, and in the crowd one often loses sight of the chief actors.

But in its separate parts the novel is "finest of the wheat." It narrates with great circumstantiality the struggles of a young Virginian whose family has been impoverished by the war—and one suspects that much of this matter is in a sense autobiographical. Gordon Keith's indomitable energy surmounts all difficulties and his luck helps him over every misunderstanding.

"Gordon Keith's Luck" would not have been inept as a title, for things come Gordon's way most surprisingly. After not having seen her for eleven years, he meets the heroine in a crowded New York street and is struck by her appearance; on the next page he meets her at a ball and she recognizes him. Such fortuitous meetings make up the plot to a large extent. The people can't lose each other. It is amazing how small the world is.

In the crowd of characters General Keith stands out as the most lovable, while the heroine Lois is charming in a minor key, but the villainous Ferdy Wickersham is rather melodramatic.

The book is bulky—nearly 500 closely printed pages—and if it were artistically more coherent would rank as Mr. Page's best work. As it is it falls below "Marse Chan" and "Red Rock."

* * *

POWERFUL AND DISAGREEABLE.

"Pigs in Clover." By Frank Danby. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Pigs in clover are the nouveaux riches who have thrust themselves into the sacrosanct circle of English Society, with a big S. Constantia Hayward did not care "whether they were railway kings or Chicago sausage makers, Australian squatters or South African mining magnates," she did not want them in her charmed circle. But the novel shows that they were as hard to keep out as in the once popular puzzle of the name game they were hard to get in.

The novel is a queer blend—there is a Zolaesque love of detail and brutality, with a sensationalism bordering on Eugene Sue. English politics and high life are the core of the story, while the hero is a converted Jew with very curious plans for the conversion of his brethren.

He would build and endow a national theater for the performance of miracle plays, of Passion plays, of plays illustrating stories from both Testaments. On Saturdays and Sundays it should be open all day, and the Jews should be bribed and tempted to come by stories of Ruth and tableaux of Hagar in the wilderness; and then, when it was their habitual resort, the Story he wanted them to know should be gradually unfolded.

Frank Danby is the pen name of an English woman, but if we hadn't Lucas Malet and John Oliver Hobbes as examples, one would hardly believe that a woman could write so strongly disagreeable a novel.

* * *

FROM NIBLHEIM TO TAMMANY HALL.

"Prince Hagen." By Upton Sinclair. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

It seems that the black and murderous Hagen of the Nibelungenlied, and later of Wagner's Ring cycle, left a son behind him when he paid the penalty of his treason. This son comes to America in our day, spite of immigrant laws, and becomes a Tammany leader in New York, known as Jimmy O'Hagen. The gold of the Nibelungs enables him to buy political power and social position; then on the day of his wedding he is killed in a runaway. Such in brief is the fanciful framework which supports a satire on society, politics, and what not—satire, so-called, but really a lot of socialistic rant. Mr. Sinclair probably hasn't read Max Stirner, but he has read translations of Nietzsche, who poohpooed Stirner, and he has vulgarized Nietzsche. Upon Sinclair, it may be remembered, was the man who perpetrated the "Arthur Stirling" hoax, and it will suffice to say that the bitterness and crudity of that book are the distinguishing characteristics of this.

* * *

TOO TERRIBLY IN EARNEST.

"The Siege of Youth." By Frances Charles. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

This story of art and journalism in present-day San Francisco is told with warmth and grace. It is the story of two friends' love for the same woman, one of whom, the one she loves, will not touch happiness from a quixotic feeling for his young friend and protege. That friend, a volatile young artist, goes off to Europe and comes back happily married to a woman with a decidedly unbrageous past. Then the road to happiness lies open to the other man, and we leave him at Ludwiga's bedside, after she has just passed the crisis of a malignant fever in a hospital where the nurses' principal duty seems to be ushering in outsiders. The story, as has been said, is told with warmth and grace, but the people are always too tragically in earnest—you feel that if you met them at a picnic they would quote Browning or Whitman to you. But life is not all calcium light and low music.

* * *

THE STORIES THAT SMITH PAINTS.

"The Under Dog." By F. Hopkinson Smith. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Fifteen stories are gathered in this volume, which must be taken as proof positive that Mr. Smith is not superstitious and indicates that in his versatile career he also may have been a baker at one time. The title of the book gives a hint of the stories that make it up—tales of those who drop by the wayside, those whom life has kicked, to whom it has flung the stale crust—tales full of pity and pathos like "The Crime of Samanthy North," others of rollicking humor like "Plain Fin, Paperhanger." Fin, by the way, was about as versatile as Mr. Smith himself, and more leaves from his diary would be received with rejoicing. Through all the stories Mr. Smith indulges his passion for the picturesque—he is painter as much as narrator—often he sketches rather than tells—but it is all human and goes straight to the heart.

* * *

BLOWN UP BY AUTOMOBILE.

"The Victim's Triumph." By Josephine Zeman. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.25.

A fond husband, wishing to arrange a pleasant little surprise for his wife, decides that he'll "give her a check for the handsomest automobile that can be bought, and hide it somewhere where she may find it." Looking in her bureau drawer for a hiding place—for the $25,000 check, not the automobile—he finds a compromising letter, and the automobile blows up. Then a "horsey" girl tells him that his wife is innocent, that he is "committing a cold-blooded, premeditated, malicious murder in the first degree, and ought to be ashamed of himself." He is—and all ends well, especially as the villain, who caused all the trouble and shoots two detectives, makes an end of himself by the "small vial" route. I wonder why poison is never put into a bottle?

* * *

THE CARE OF FLORA'S CHILDREN.

"The Flower Garden." By Ida D. Bennett. New York: Messrs. Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.

This handbook of practical garden lore seems to cover almost every point that the amateur flower-grower could wish covered. It treats of the location and arrangement of the garden, of soils and fertilizers, of hotbed, cold-frame and sandbox, of purchasing seeds and starting them in flats, of transplanting and repotting, of house-plants and outside window boxes, of annuals, vines, foliage plants, bulbs and aquatics, of hardy roses and lilies, of fall planting and winter protection, and of house-plants in winter. There is a list of the common and English names of flowers, a table of blooming seasons, some chapters of odds and ends and don'ts, a very complete index, and numerous fine illustrations. The amateur gardener could hardly ask for more.

* * *

A LIVELY FARCE COMEDY.

"Nine Points of the Law." By Wilfrid S. Jackson. New York: John Lane. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Wayzgoose—there's a great deal in a name—is in love and in luck. His love is for his employer's daughter and his luck is in stumbling upon a collection of rare old coins. He does not know their value, but glittering treasure trove has been stolen from the man he longs to call father-in-law, but he finds it out soon enough, for his adventures with Scotland Yard detectives and policemen are anything but diverting—to him. His experiences in trying to avoid the consequences of his find are quite as lively as those of the man with the explosive bomb in Stevenson's story; but he comes out of the ordeals with only his arm in a sling, and his heart out of his mouth, and the girl's heart also in his possession. It is a pleasant little tale of the light comedy order.

* * *

WHEN TECUMSEH WAS IT.

"Love Thrives in War." By Mary Catherine Crowley. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Round about Detroit is again the scene and the war of 1812 is this time the period of Miss Crowley's romance. The beautiful heroine has three suitors—Indian, British and American. Tecumseh is the deus ex machina who saves her from the insults of the villain, knocking him down and turning him over with his foot in the most approved melodramatic manner. Tippecanoe and Commodore Perry come in at the close, while the band plays "Hail Columbia" and "Yankee Doodle." The love comedy is supplied by a sergeant with a French accent—we know this because he says "ze." Some of his sayings are very good, for instance: "Ze courtin' eez ess like ze dyin', alvery man he must do eet for heeself."

* * *

MUSIC AND INEBRIETY.

"The Dominant Strain." By Anna Chapin Ray. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

The concert programs of a whole metropolitan musical season have been exhausted in this novel; there is hardly a page where one or two numbers are not sung or played, from "Danny Deever" to Liszt rhapsodies, while the interstices are filled with small talk about the Gregorian tones. The hero, Cotton Mather Thayer, is a great singer, of mixed Slav and Puritan ancestry, and torn by conflicting hereditites. The heroine makes the mistake of marrying a drunkard to reform him, and he winds up by bowling wine glasses at his supper guests. But the cup of his degradation and her despair being full, he has the amiability to die of heart trouble, and leave the way clear for happiness after all.

* * *

PARDON THE INGENUE.

"The Fighting Chance." By Gertrude Lynch. New York: The Smart Set Publishing Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.25.

Here is an ingenue at a summer house party who, while "her lips were still warm from the kisses of her lover," writes a note accepting the offer of a great statesman's hand. The statesman is expecting an important appointment, but he doesn't get it, and doesn't get her either, for she suddenly discovers that he is old and she is young. Her lover forgives her, for she is only an ingenue, and did so yearn to wear low-cut gowns. Another romance intertwined with this argues a happy ending from a superfluous husband's eight-page letter announcing that he will seek a divorce.

* * *

IN THE DAYS OF PRINCE CHARLIE.

"Thyra Varrick." By Amelie E. Barr. New York: J. F. Taylor. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

"Lovely Thyra Varrick" has admirers galore, and what this means in the days of "bonnie Prince Charlie" no reader of historical romance need be told. The adventurous hero, who comes to Scotland to head a Jacobite revolt, lets falls in love with Thyra, has his heart very full throughout the book. There is ardent love-making and fierce fighting, with willfulness and sorrow, but in the end all turns out well and Thyra gets married and settles down with a true lover. The historic atmosphere is well caught, but the heroine spoils it once in a while by saying "Oh, dear!"

* * *

EDGAR FAWCETT AGAIN NOVELIST.

"The Vulgarians." By Edgar Fawcett. New York: The Smart Set Publishing Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.

It is more than a quarter of a century ago that Edgar Fawcett wrote "Purple and Fine Linen," more than a decade since he wrote "A New York Family," and the new generation of novel readers has turned to more facile gods. In the new book he shows that he has not lost the power of caustic sock; satire as he depicts the fortunes of three young people who come east with a fortune of millions found in a gold mine. They are diamonds in the rough and a young widow sternly polishes them. The tale is entertainingly told.

WITH THE LITERARY FOLK

AN interesting experiment is to be tried by a New York publisher. If it succeeds the best books may be bought at prices within the reach of everybody. Howard Willford Belt, who intends to launch the project, calls it the "Unit Library," by which he means a monthly issue of the permanent books of all literatures presented to American readers in the best obtainable English versions, the prices to be based on the length of the books, and therefore on the actual cost of production. The unit chosen is 25 pages. The price of each set of 25 pages is 1 cent, of 100 pages 4 cents, and so on. Thus 250 pages may be bought for 10 cents, and 400 pages for 16 cents.

This bottom price includes a binding in stiff paper of a durable sort. For 20 cents more a cloth binding, with gold title and design, may be had, and for 50 cents a full leather cover, ornamented with gold.

The books are to have a broad-faced type, clear and legible. The paper is a creamy buff, opaque and light in bulk—"featherweight" in its technical name.

A tentative list of 300 books is already arranged, of which the first three, to be issued on July 1, August 1 and September 1, respectively, are: "The Marble Faun," "Letters and Addresses of Lincoln," and "Tales of Mystery," by Poe. The year's issue of 12 volumes may be subscribed for in advance, as in the case of a monthly magazine.

The project reminds one of the Humboldt Library of Science, in which works of Darwin, Spencer, Tyndall and others were to be had at 15 cents a number, and of Reclam's "Universal-Bibliothek (Germany), in which the best works of all the world's literature may be bought for 2½ cents a number—Homer's Iliad, for example, at 7½ cents; Bellamy's "Looking Backward" at 5 cents. It is to be hoped that Mr. Belt's enterprise succeeds as it deserves.

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Some time ago an erudite genius by the plain name of Miller discovered that Omar Khayyam was a myth, and now a New York sage who relishes in the more ornamental appellation of Ameen F. Rihani, has discovered that he was only an ordinary plagiarist. Mr. Rihani thinks he has found in the quatrains of Abu'l-Ala Maari the inspiration of much of Omar's work and possibly its literal prototypes. Mr. Rihani has made a translation of the quatrains of Abu'l-Ala, and Doubleday, Page & Co. will publish them in the fall in an octavo volume of about 175 illustrated pages.

Abu'l-Ala al-Ma'arri (that is the authoritative text of his name) was a philosophical poet of great repute, born about a half a century before Omar, but the contention that Omar stole from him is about as reasonable as the theory that Bacon wrote Shakespeare. It would be far easier to prove Omar's indebtedness to Aristotle.

By the way, it isn't generally known that Edward FitzGerald himself could easily be convicted of plagiarism in a Chicago court of justice. Aside from the fact that FitzGerald's quatrain form had been used by Edmund Spenser some centuries earlier, there is extant a poem called "The Brown Jug," illustrated by George Cruikshank in 1870, which embodies some of Omar's most striking ideas, opening thus:

Dear Tom, this brown Jug that now foams
Out of whose Belly I now drink to sweet Kate of the Vale,
Was once Tom Thief, a rogue old and sad,
As ever clubb'd or cloven'd a head.

Here is a clear case against old Fitz, who wrote:

I think the Vessel that with fugitive
Articulation answered, once did Sing,
And drink;

and who a little later lets another jug murmur:

My clay with long oblivion is gone dry;
But fill me with the old familiar Juice,
Methinks I might recover by and by.

It is time literary secrets stopped hunting for plagiarists and looked up somebody who has written something original.

* * *

It is ten years since people were reading "Shine Through the Dark" or "Shine Through the Night," and in that time Beatrice Harraden has not enraged public attention to any great extent. She is likely to be much talked about again, however, when her new novel, "Katherine Frensham," is published in book form. Miss Harraden is quite confident that her latest work—which she is now re-writing—will please her army of readers nearly, if not quite, as much as did "Ships." Certainly, if careful work goes for anything, "Katherine Frensham" should fulfill its author's expectations, for the history of its preparation must come near to constituting a record. When her publishers asked her to write them a serial, the little lady stipulated for four years in which to accomplish the task.

Miss Harraden prefers—in fact is obliged on account of her health—to work very slowly, and never writes longer than two hours a day, and quite frequently she leaves her task after that period of time with little more than a page written. A confirmed victim of writer's cramp, she is obliged to use a pen with a specially-made holder of cork and of impressive size. Here is a quaint little chirographic fact that looks as if the mind might have been blowing hard when it was written, but no one who ever has seen her painstaking manuscripts with their numberless erasures and corrections, has ventured to suggest the use of a typewriter to her. So her publishers had to wait nearly the whole four years originally set, before the manuscript of "Katherine Frensham" finally came into their hands. The story will appear in book form in the fall.

By the way, it is interesting to hear from Miss Harraden herself, that she rarely knows, when she sits down to write a book, what its plot is going to be. She has the leading characters clearly imagined in her mind, as well as what might be called the opening situation, and after she has "rung up" her curtain the story gradually shapes itself as the author sees fit.

Although neither "The Fowler" nor "Hills Steadfast" appealed to the public generally to the extent that "Ships That Pass in the Night" did, Miss Harraden is in receipt almost daily of people that she is widely read, and much esteemed by her readers. A testimonial which touched her particularly reached her only a few weeks ago. It was from a convict in a Kentucky jail. The man wrote to Miss Harraden to say that, in the course of serving out his sentence he had been appointed prison librarian, and as such had read both her first books and been much impressed by them. A German colonel, too, of whose Miss Harraden never before had heard, wrote some time ago to say that, having read the German translation of "The Fowler," he had been disappointed to learn that her later book was not published in his language, and by the authoress's instructions this matter has now been remedied. Perhaps, however, Miss Harraden never has felt more gratified by an indirect compliment to her work than when she learned from Cecil Rhodes' brother that "Ships That Pass in the Night" was the only book found in the empire builder's bedroom at Groote Schurr after his death.

* * *

Miss Gwendolen Overton, whose latest novel, Anne Carmel, has just been brought out by the Macmillans, is the birth an army girl. She has lived in nearly all the army posts of Arizona and New Mexico, wherever her father, Capt. Gilbert Overton, happened to be stationed. For several years, however, her home has been Los Angeles, Cal.

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A pamphlet on "Christian Science," written by the Rev. E. M. Wood, D. D., LL. D., has been published by the Joseph Horner Book Company of this city. It is an attack upon Mrs. Eddy and her creed.

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A volume of unusual interest has just been published by Harpers, comprising a collection of letters written by John Bright to Mary and Helen Gladstone, daughters of the statesman. Bright became intimately acquainted with the Gladstone family and spent some time at Hawarden. The letters were written in the interval between his sojourns there, and present an intimate and domestic view of the relations subsisting between the illustrious friends.

* * *

Prof. William B. Trent's "History of American Literature" is definitely published for the 26th of this month by D. Appleton & Co. Prof. Trent has singled out literature as an integral part of the history of American culture. His most characteristic feature he considers to be a "democratic or critical note."

* * *

The Emerson centenary has brought forth a number of new Emerson books and reprints, besides the beautiful and definitive Centenary edition annotated by Emerson's son. Among the most welcome of the relatives is John Albee's "Reminiscences of Emerson," published by John Grier Cooke. It includes three essays, "A Day With Emerson," "Emerson's Influence on the Young Men of His Time," and "Emerson as Essayist." The first essay treats intimately and sympathetically of a boy's enthusiasm for the Concord philosopher as well as tenderly of Thoreau's relations with the Emerson household. The next essay shows the influence of Emerson on youth in the anti-slavery days of the early fifties, while "Emerson as an Essayist" is an estimate of Emerson's work as a lecturer and co-pounder of philosophy.

MADAME SARAH GRAND.

The lady who wrote "The Heavenly Twins" is in some ways the most interesting of the group of women novelists who belong to the "fin de siècle" period. Madame Sarah Grand, as those who read her works are slavishly led to expect, is very feminine in her traits and innovations, and this in spite of the fact that she is always ready to "let a lecture slumber more than." Her attitude on the whole question of women and their wrongs does not portend her having many devoted friends among the literary folk of her own sex, being to a large extent a call and office undertaking. Herself left at her channeling country home near Bournemouth, Miss Grand has received upon with her surgeon, Mr. Hadden MacFall—himself a brilliant writer of exotic fiction—and the latter's baby daughter, a little motherless girl to whom her young daddy is more than mother rolled into one. Miss Grand is one of the few women writers who are to be found in private society, and the few given the reading world time to rest between each of her stories and this perhaps is why she has always been so successful in arousing and keeping its interest.—London Bystander.

INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT

President of Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce Believes Industry Will Suffer No Serious Disturbance.

THE tendency in business of late has been toward a slight slackening up of the demand. We have just gone through a period in which the supply was not as great as the demand. When the prosperity which we are still enjoying first came on many producers were unprepared to satisfy the large demand for goods. Now they have had time to adjust themselves to the new condition and a certain balance has been reached. This probably is the cause of the present apparent slowing up of the demand, and there is nothing in this condition to occasion any alarm. Prices have suffered no serious change. In the particular line of business in which I am engaged we still keep making contracts for long periods without any distinction in the prices.

Of course we are on the eve of a national political campaign, and at such times there is always a certain amount of hesitancy. But we are not going to have as much of it during the coming campaign as ordinarily. The great bulk of the people are very well satisfied with our present administration and its policy, and there is a general confidence that this administration will be voted into

COL. A. J. LOGAN,
President Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce.

power for another term and its policy continued. As the campaign proceeds this confidence is sure to be strengthened and become even more general, and it is safe to predict that our commerce and industry will suffer no serious disturbances.

COL. A. J. LOGAN.

FOURTH IN POPULATION, FIRST IN INDUSTRIES

PITTSBURGH'S PLACE AMONG OUR AMERICAN CITIES IS MISUNDERSTOOD OUTSIDE.

METROPOLIS OF 800,000 SOULS IS CUT INTO PETTY MUNICIPALITIES.

THE IMMENSITY OF OUR INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY SHOWN BY SOME BIG FIGURES.

IN AN address to the Pennsylvania legislature, favoring the enactment of legislation looking toward a greater Pittsburgh, the chamber of commerce of this city called attention to the fact that in all public and official statements of population, commerce and industrial production, Pittsburgh is dwarfed and made small in comparison with other cities where outlying but dependent suburbs have been merged into one municipal organization. It is reserved for this city alone to suffer from such a condition of affairs. Pittsburgh has within its corporate limits but 350,000 people, while the county, closely built and perfectly homogenous in population and business activities, has a population of 800,000, which should be that of Greater Pittsburgh, and rank as the fourth in population and first in industrial products in the United States.

Some idea of the magnitude of the interests centering in Pittsburgh may be best obtained from a few figures, which go to show the business transacted here, and which would be out of proportion to the representation as made of the population and interests of the corporate city alone. And yet the figures given are largely relative to Pittsburgh and Allegheny alone, except in so far as they touch the manufacturing industries.

Pittsburgh stands today as the fifth in importance in the United States in amount of business done through the clearing house, following only New York, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia. There are 40 national banks, with a total capitalization of $20,887,100, and deposits, as shown by recent statements, of $150,435,091. Twenty-nine trust companies showed aggregate deposits the first of June amounting to $16,052,232 in savings accounts, while 26 savings banks had deposits reaching a grand total of $62,618,952, or total savings in savings banks and trust companies of $78,671,184. The total capitalization of the trust companies amounts to over $20,000,000.

Large as are these amounts they are necessary to the handling of the enormous interests of the community on the one hand, and show the thrift of the people on the other. Savings continue to pile up, notwithstanding the fact that investments are freely made by a larger percentage of the people than ever before in the history of this county.

Last year the total tonnage moved in freight, by railroad and river, from this port, amounted to 87,000,000 tons, and this total will likely be exceeded this year. Pittsburgh's tonnage is twice that of London and four times that of Paris. This is for the greater part due to industries intimately connected with iron and steel.

The total annual output of iron ore for the United States is estimated at 22,000,000 tons, of which about one-fourth is consumed by the furnaces of Allegheny county. The pig iron product of the United States is over 16,000,000 tons annually, of which Allegheny county uses about one-quarter.

Coal mined in this vicinity and locked down the river from points farther up stream will amount each year to about 175,000,000 bushels more or less, according to transportation facilities. The coke regions turn out over 15,000,000 tons, of which the value in one year was $25,000,000.

There are 20 firms handling lumber, and the figures for one year show transactions covering 800,000,000 feet, valued at nearly $25,000,000.

The plate glass consumption of the United States, including sales of domestic and foreign, in one year was 21,000,000 feet, and of this over 13,000,000 feet were produced in the Pittsburgh district, about two-thirds of the entire supply for the country.

In pottery ware there was an annual production of 18,000,000 tons, while 40 common brick plants and the same number of fire and buff brick add their quota to the production of this region.

To supply the demand for hay and grain there were handled by the Pittsburgh grain and flour exchange last year 20,000 cars of merchandise of this kind. There are over 60 produce and commission merchants who handled last year 20,000 cars of produce, reaching a total value of about $14,000,000. Exclusively wholesale merchants there are 30 grocers, 5 coffee roasters, 17 confectioners, 21 live stock dealers, 17 meat dealers and 4 large bakeries. There are 16 breweries, 11 distilleries, 6 wholesale drug houses, 11 wholesale tobacco houses and 100 cigar factories. Contractors number 250 and there are 9 wholesale hardware establishments, 17 contracting engineers, 28 builders' supply houses and 20 paint manufacturers. There are 5 wholesale dry-goods houses, 5 wholesale clothiers, 20 wholesale jewelers, 16 tanneries and 20 wholesale shoe stores.

Of other lines there is a sprinkling of nearly everything, and retail establishments almost beyond calculation. Prosperity reigns in every department, and the fact that all of these concerns are able to own property or pay rents at the present ruling high rates is sufficient proof that money is being made and made rapidly. Pittsburgh stands pre-eminent as the leader of the world in industrial affairs, and all the business enterprises here conducted reflect the wonderful prosperity enjoyed by its manufacturing plants. Its greatness grows with each succeeding year, and the figures here given will have to be enlarged to take care of conditions as they will probably exist before the end of 1903.

CHARLES A. HOLMES.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION GROWS

Both Freight and Passenger Traffic on the Ohio Increases With the Days.

THE summer always brings many days to the unemployed in river transportation and there are indications that the summer will be a good fall behind each of the previous ones in this respect. The only requisite is a sufficient quantity of rain to make the rivers navigable. The amount of freight handled in May shows an increase of 25 per cent over that of April, and a much larger increase is expected for the month of June.

The rise of eight feet in the Ohio river brought by the rain of last week has made it possible to send out several vessels loaded to their full capacity for the various river points, and should there be a further rise of from two to four feet there will go out from the harbor of the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet line to the south 20 coal tows of 1,000 tons each, two wire, nails and cotton ties. The smaller shipments will consist of horseshoes, glassware, window glass and all kinds of Pittsburgh manufactures. There will also be shipped at least 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 tons of coal, giving employment to 20 towboats, each towboat averaging about 25 men.

The excursion boats are as popular this summer as ever, and all the boats that far sent out, including the one that has

CAPT. J. A. HENDERSON,
President Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Packet Line.

gone out this week to Cincinnati were packed to such an extent as to admit of no additional passengers. As always, the ladies are our chief patrons, and as judge by their numbers, their good humor and merrymaking, Pittsburgh has suffered no decrease of popularity.

JAMES A. HENDERSON.

PITTSBURGHERS KNOW BALL

Barney Dreyfuss Says It Takes Extraordinary Plays to Win Applause.

WHILE the phenomenal work of the Pirates in their fight to the front in the pennant race is the talk of the entire baseball world, it is not amiss to say a few words of the city that has supported the club so well in the past.

In good times and in bad Pittsburgh has ever been regarded as one of the best baseball cities of this country. Its people are intensely loyal to their club, but I am in fairness bound to pay the baseball patrons of Allegheny county the compliment that they know more of baseball and know it very much better than do the patrons of the game in other cities of our circuit. Whether it be because this city has had a champion club for four seasons or because our patrons are educated up to it, it is a fact that any play to merit applause must be play above the ordinary.

Never in my connection with the game have there been more really great plays pulled off than have been crowded into the last two weeks' playing at Exposition park. Small wonder is it, therefore, that enthusiasm is running at fever heat, for such playing as the Pirates have been doing will surely gain for the best baseball city in the league that which she by her support of the game justly deserves, the championship not only of the National league of 1903, but of the entire baseball world as well.

B. DREYFUSS.

BARNEY DREYFUSS,
President and Owner of Pittsburgh Base Ball Club.

LAW AND ORDER IN PITTSBURGH

No City in the World With Mixed Population Is More Orderly Than Our Own.

PITTSBURGH is going to be a cosmopolitan city. Being an industrial centre it is attracting people from all points seeking employment, and every man who desires to work can get employment in this city. The demand is greater than the supply. I desire to emphasize this statement. Our mills are full, and often building operations are held back for want of men.

In respect of population we are doing wonderfully. We compare favorably with any city in the world. The negro population is increasing at an immense rate. They come here from the south and obtain work in the mills. Equally great is the growth of the Italian population. This is evidenced by the recent establishment of three Italian banks in this city. When Greater Pittsburgh comes we will be the first city in the world.

We are the trading center of the tri-states, East Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, and our prosperity is demonstrated by the consolidation of the banking interests. A bank has recently been formed here which is the largest institution of the kind outside of New York city. We rank fourth in clearances every week in the year.

As to law and order, Pittsburgh is not entirely free from drunkenness, and there is a certain amount of disorderly conduct. With a mixed population like ours it would be wonderful, indeed, if our city were entirely exempt from crime. But at the present time there is no city in the world more orderly than ours. The newly reorganized police force will compare favorably with that of any city as to efficiency. Our administration is young, we can promise nothing, but we shall make every honest effort to perform the great task that is before us, and the taxpayers will be the best judges of our actions. In the brief ten weeks during which we have been in power we have closed every gambling house in Pittsburgh. We have started a war of extermination against speakeasies, and we are making a systematic effort to organize the social evil.

JOHN P. M'TIGHE.

JOHN P. M'TIGHE,
Superintendent Pittsburgh Police.

OUR PLACE IN LITERATURE

The Value of Pittsburgh Literary Products Is High and Authors' Names Would Fill a Column.

PITTSBURGH in literature! With all her industrial wealth Pittsburgh is neither unmindful nor ignorant of the Muses. Art and science and music have found illustrious votaries here, and literature, too, is fondly nourished. The list of authors who have produced books under these grimy skies and amidst this fearful rush of manufacture is astonishingly large, and the literary value of their total product is very high. To enumerate their names and their books would require a newspaper column, for I tried it once.

The movement for literature is neither dead nor sleeping, nor spasmodic. It is a continuous flow in a vein of the community. I have in mind one star, trembling on the edge of the firmament, whose light has not yet reached the earth, but whose work is completed and will soon add a new name of high value to dramatic literature. And others are preparing their brain-children to be born. Those faithful citizens in the Republic of Letters seem all to tell me of their aspirations, which are noble and full of promise.

And well it is that there are those who still work in the evergreen fields. The saddest sight of all is the captain of industry without an imagination. He cannot know what life is until he learns how to think, for life is thinking and doing. Too many of our business men are men of action only. The growth of the literary spirit will teach them how to think. Then will come the growth of art along with industry. And art, in the large sense, after all, is the only imperishable thing. Iron and steel and glass will pass away with the vanities of the earth, but the trained thoughts of a cultivated people endure forever. Egypt yet lives in her gigantic architecture; Greece in sculpture and letters; Rome in law; while Shakespeare is the mind of England and the mirror of all life. It is only as men grow in imagination that life reveals herself to their minds. She is a mystery to none but those who do not work. And literature is the key to life.

S. H. CHURCH.

COL. SAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH,
Author of "Oliver Cromwell," Etc.

WHY IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?

WOMEN ARE THEIR HUSBANDS' SERVANTS INSTEAD OF WIVES AND COMPANIONS.

THERE are but few women who are true helpmeets to their husbands, hence the many cases of marital unhappiness.

Most women look forward to marriage as the aim and end of their existence. This is a true and undeniable fact in spite of much that is said to the contrary. Higher education and the innumerable and varied "careers" that are now held out to women, that give them prestige along various lines, and make them self-supporting, does not, as so many wise acres declare, make marriage a secondary consideration.

It always has been and natural that it should be, the desire of every true woman to become a good wife and mother. To marry the man of her choice is, then, her chief consideration, but, alas, it is often her only consideration. To this end all her strivings are directed. From the age of 6 till the time that she has accomplished her sole purpose does she advance along various lines to fit herself for the position she hopes to occupy. This is all as it should be, and highly commendable, of course.

The deplorable part of it all, however, is the fact that after she has accomplished her purpose, after her dreams and hopes are realized, she is at a complete and utter standstill. It never occurs to her to keep on, to advance, to keep apace with her husband. He is out in the world and has the broadening influence of coming in contact with men and affairs. Day by day he acquires new and valuable information and adds to his fund of knowledge. He cannot come home to his wife to air this knowledge, for he does not find in her a congenial and companionable spirit. She cannot sympathize with him in his plans, hopes and aspirations. Often she has but the vaguest ideas of what he is "driving at."

She is engrossed with the cares of home and children. She pleads this as an excuse for her inability to understand what is going on in the world, or in fact anywhere outside of her kitchen. And she believes her husband and the world will find an excuse for her mental stagnation, because of her multifarious home duties.

The kitchen is her domicile, her excuse, her deterioration, and in fact the cause of all her trouble. She "dubs" around the kitchen from early morn till dewy eve. She never finds a moment for mental improvement, because her time is taken up with dishpans and washtubs.

As a result of this revision of her early methods, this complete change from the halcyon days before she had married and "settled down" to drudgery (and, by the way, she never thinks of comparing these different periods for her irritated husband), the most pitiable conditions are brought about.

She complains, and has cause, too, of her husband's inattention and the loss of his society. She becomes impatient of her children, who are at school because they advance information which to her is an unknown quality. She sarcastically tells her little girl, aged 10, that in these days the eggs are wiser than the chickens, and that when she was a girl she always applied to her mother for knowledge and advice. She is forgetful of the fact that though the child may love her, she can hardly respect the theories that have become time-worn and moth-eaten in the kitchen, and the only things with which her mother is conversant.

So little sunshine is cast on this woman's dreary lot that she trudges on simply from a sense of duty, and oftentimes her inclination, indeed her prayer, when she allows herself to think, is that a speedy deliverance to a presumably higher and better sphere may come to her.

Nothing is before her but drudgery and not thanks or love from anybody to help bear the burden. Pity she gets in abundance, but the thought that she has become an object of pity only serves to irritate her wounds.

Such is the tragedy that is enacted in thousands upon thousands of homes. So common are these incidents that they must be easily recognized by everybody. The husband, who may have been an ardent lover, finds companionship and congenial society anywhere and everywhere but in his own home. He does not recognize in the dragged out physical wreck, the dull, stupid woman who is his wife, his pretty, trim, light-hearted, accomplished sweetheart of old. He dreads the time when he must go home and bear the perpetual whining and complaining that he knows will confront him. The children are disobedient and disrespectful, the wife and mother, the household drudge, tired, nervous, uncompanionable, with a fate as enviable as that of a galley slave.

This sad, pitiable state of affairs need not prevail. The woman is the chief factor in bringing about this condition. She should now strive with all her might (and it is not inconsiderable) to bring about a radical change. If she values her happiness and the happiness of those with whom she comes in contact, she cannot effect the change any too soon.

Women who have household duties to perform (and all women with a sense of order and the fitness of things have them in more or less degree) should so ordain their work as to allow them time for mental improvement. Many women will contend that this is impossible, because every moment of their time is taken up with household cares. This is utter nonsense! Women who advance such arguments deserve their fate, for they lack the nerve, energy and ambition to make anything of themselves. The man who marries such a woman has made a very poor bargain, inasmuch as his wife might have served him faithfully as kitchen mechanic for a much smaller salary and less freedom to use her tongue.

The work in the kitchen has to be done and no woman demeans herself by doing it. If she but trains herself to acquire system and order in the performance of these duties she raises them from intolerable drudgery to the high and admirable order that any mechanical process may attain. Not only does such a state bring her more ease and time to herself, but only by such system and order may the family live hygienically.

A woman should do in the morning everything there is to be done about the house and leave the afternoon free for social pleasures, reading, music and mental improvement generally.

There are six work days in the week, and every day should bring its own distinct duties. If the woman who "dins" all day and complains that she never gets through with her work will only go at it systematically, she will surprise herself and her neighbors, for she will be comparatively a lady of leisure.

A woman should keep in close touch with the affairs of the day. She should read good books and strive to become familiar and conversant with all that is best in music, literature, the arts and sciences. She should never fail to read the daily papers that she may discuss knowingly topics of timely interest. In short, she must strive in every way to make herself as attractive mentally and physically after marriage as she was before she met her victim and "settled down." No woman is too old to learn, and surely the effect is worth the cause.

Every day a new device is discovered whereby a woman may be happy though single. New fields of endeavor present themselves in which women may acquire success and be independent of man. All these discoveries are doubtless valuable, as many avail themselves of these advantages. There is a far greater demand, however, for a prescription that would insure a woman's happiness in spite of her marriage.

When a woman strives to make herself attractive she generally succeeds. Mental attractiveness defies the ravages of time and is within the reach of every woman. When a woman has a trained and fertile mind she is competent to train and instruct the childen that are the hope of the nation. She is competent to advise and help her husband and make him a worthy member of society. And all good citizenship must be crediting to her account.

Time has passed when woman fulfills her life work by bearing children and washing dishes. She is unworthy of the children if she cannot by her mental attainments give them the training they should have. She is unworthy to reign over a home unless she can systematically and judiciously wield the scepter. And she is unworthy the love of a man unless she knows how to keep it, and, furthermore, is willing to exert herself to that end.

If all women who are now their husband's servants would change their position to that of wife and companion, one of our most serious social problems would be happily solved, and the increased sale of marriage licenses would be an added source of revenue to the government.

MILDRED CHAMPAGNE.

MILDRED CHAMPAGNE,
Author of "Love Stories From Real Life."

Chopin's Funeral March.

The Paris World has the following remarkable story of the origin of Chopin's "Marche Funebre," it is "Told by Ziern. In whose studio the scene took place": "Late one summer's afternoon Chopin and I sat talking in my studio. In one corner of the room stood a piano, and in another the complete skeleton of a man, with a large white cloth, thrown, ghost-like, about it. I noticed that now and again Chopin's gaze would wander, and, from my knowledge of the man, I knew that his thoughts were far away from me and his surroundings. More than that, I knew that he was composing. Presently he rose from his seat without a word, walked over to the skeleton, and removed the cloth. He then carried it to the piano, and seating himself bade the hideous object upon his knees. A strange picture of life and death! Then, drawing the white cloth around himself and the skeleton he laid the latter's fingers over his own and began to play. As the music swelled to a louder strain I closed my eyes. And I knew I was listening to a composition which would live forever. The music ceased, and when I looked on the piano chair was empty and on the floor lay Chopin's unconscious form, and beside him, stranded all to pieces, was the skeleton. I judged as much. The composer had swooned, but his march was found."

PHOTOGRAPHING STARS

Stellar Photometry Given a Boost by a Great Object Glass at Ottawa.

THE great objective for the new Ottawa Astronomical Observatory has just been completed at the astronomical instrument works of Mr. J. H. Brashear in Allegheny. This objective is 15 inches in diameter, and will be the largest glass in the Dominion of Canada, the next largest, an eight-inch, having been made for the Canadian government some years ago by the same firm.

Beside the large object glass, a fine astronomical photographic camera has been made which will be used for stellar photography. A large three-prism spectroscope has also been completed for the new observatory which will be by far the finest and best in the dominion.

Among the new instruments made for the Ottawa equipment is a stellar photometer to determine the light of stars. Heretofore the light of the star is read, the scale being illuminated for that purpose, during which the pupil of the eye of the observer changed so much that a five-minute wait in darkness was necessary before making the next observation. In the new form devised the readings of each star can be made and recorded in darkness and consequently with great rapidity, thus enabling a much greater number to be taken each night. Beside which the records are such that they can be laid aside and studied at leisure.

In this way the stars with variable light can be discerned and registered.

This new instrument will be used in connection with the large telescope, and it is hoped will bring interesting results to the domain of stellar photography.

J. A. BRASHEAR.

J. A. BRASHEAR,
Chancellor Western University of Pennsylvania.

ARE NEARLY 700 AUTOMOBILES IN PITTSBURGH

An Authority States That One Firm Sells Twenty Horseless Carriages Per Week.

IF the rate of increase during the last two years may be taken as a criterion, automobilism in Pittsburgh is but yet in its babyhood and will live to perform wonders. All present indications point to the fact that the use of the automobile will go on increasing at an accelerated ratio. We are but at the beginning of the summer season, and the sales made thus far show a triple increase over that made during the corresponding period of last year.

There are now from 650 to 750 automobile machines in use in Pittsburgh. Of these about 150 have been purchased this year. The automobile has already entered into use to some extent for business purposes. Of professional people the physicians seem to be the quickest to take advantage of the new mode of locomotion. There are now, roughly estimated, about three-fifths of the profession in Pittsburgh using this machine, and no doctor who has once learned the delights of the auto ever wants to return to the horse and carriage again. In fact the automobile is destined to supersede the horse entirely. The management of these machines is exceedingly easy, and ladies are now fast learning to operate them themselves.

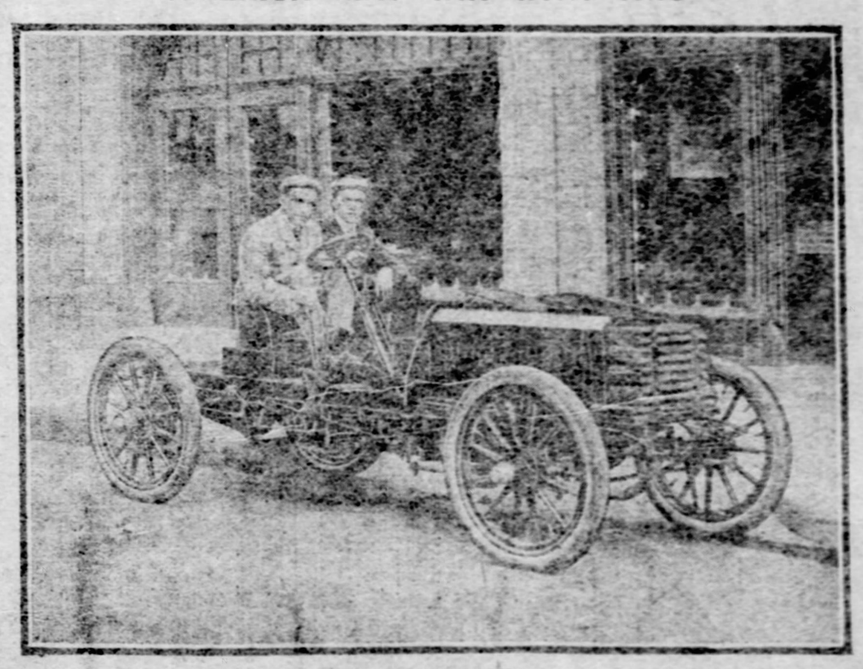
Large shipments are daily received at Pittsburgh from factories in various parts of the country, and also from Europe. The larger dealers of the city do not hesitate to carry a large quantity of machines on hand to facilitate prompt deliveries to purchasers. The demand in the trade has been such as to make this a necessity. During the months of April, May and June one firm has sold on an average 20 machines per week.

A. L. BANKER.

The pleasantest things in the world are pleasant thoughts, and the greatest art in life is to have as many of them as possible.—Bovee.

Arthur L. Banker, President Banker Bros. Co.

AMERICA MAY WIN WITH THIS



THE PEERLESS RACER.

An immense eighty-horse power machine that will run 90 miles an hour and run 500 miles. Will be the American representative automobile in the Gordon Bennett race in Ireland. None of these "climbers" is owned in Pittsburgh.

AT THE TOP.

It is a laudable ambition to reach the top of the ladder of success. But many a man who reaches the topmost rung finds his position a torment instead of a triumph. He has sacrificed his health to success.

A man can succeed and be strong if he heeds Nature's warnings. When there is indigestion, loss of appetite, ringing in the ears, dizziness, spots before the eyes or palpitation of the heart; any or all of these symptoms point to weakness and loss of nutrition. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. By perfect and abundant nourishment distributed to each vital organ it enables the co-operation of all the organs to preserve the perfect health of the body.

"For at least two years I suffered from a very obstinate case of dyspepsia," writes R. H. Spence, Esq., of 15 Eastern Ave., Toronto, Ontario. "I tried a great number of remedies without success. I finally came home to Owen Sound to try a change, but found no better. I could not keep any food on my stomach for a long time; felt exhausted and depressed. Could not sleep nor follow my occupation. Some time ago I was recommended your Golden Medical Discovery. After a week's treatment I felt encouraged as to the benefit that I continued the medicine. I took in all three bottles and am convinced it has in my case accomplished a permanent cure. I can conscientiously recommend it to the thousands of dyspeptics throughout the land."

The "Common Sense Medical Adviser," 1008 large pages in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

PEOPLE ARE TIRED OF NOISY CLAQUE

Uproar Made to Order at First Nights Is Disgusting to Men of Sense.

"KNICKERBOCKER GIRL" JUST LIKE THE OTHERS

Gotham's New Musical Comedy Could Be Better, and Might Be Worse—The Weather Man's Performance of "As You Don't Like It."

NEW YORK, June 20.—With the flood of musical comedies which always comes in the early summer, there is increased complaint of the senseless exuberancy of the first-night claque in this city. It is a nuisance with which other American cities are unfamiliar. The reason is self-evident. New York sees most of the important new productions, and it is on the occasion of their first presentation in Broadway that the men with the calloused hands demand encores till you hate the melodies and laugh uproariously at the thin jests which are a large part of the modern libretto.

Some of the old-time dramatic writers in this city are making a powerful set against the claquer and his injudicious zeal. As one of them put it on Monday night, at the Herald Square, between the acts of "The Knickerbocker Girl," the logical consequence of the racket made by admirers of certain performers, friends of the manager, and hired applauders will be the "booing" which makes premiers hideous in London.

If it is allowed that persons may applaud vociferously, to the annoyance of their neighbors, why should not the other element in the audience which is disgusted with the entertainment express its approval audibly? Of course, that kind of thing is not done in American theaters—yet. But it will come. When a few hundred persons in a theater set themselves to hiss a performance, what can the managers do about it? They cannot arrest the audience in squads. They send a policeman after any solitary hisser, and, if he does not desist, he is hustled out of the house and charged with "disorderly conduct." But if hissing and "booing" became the regular thing, it would be as much of a problem to the American manager as it is to his brother in London.

Limits to Good Nature.

It is understood that a first night audience is good-natured. It will do its best to make the management and actors think the new piece is a success, whatever the critics may say about it in the papers next morning. But there should be a limit to the applause and, above all, the repeated encores of a catchy musical number should be governed by good taste to some degree. If one were to decide on the merits of a new play by the applause on a first night, then everything which comes to a Broadway theater is literally a howling success.

"The Knickerbocker Girl," which had its first performance in New York city last Monday, is neither better nor worse than a dozen other offerings of the kind. The libretto is by George Totten Smith—a writer who began with melodramas and farce comedies some time ago, and has worked his way up—or down—to concocting a "book" for a girl show.

The music is by Alfred A. Aarons, who also is manager of the company. Mr. Aarons is a bright young man, who wears elegant clothes and has been a lively figure in New York theatricals for several years. He was in charge of Koster & Bial's theater at one time, and at another managed the Savoy, and, if my memory serves, was conducting the affairs of that house when Henrietta Crosman got mad and quit in the middle of the week. I merely recite these facts to show that Mr. Aarons is not a novice in arranging amusements, and that he should know what the public wants, especially the New York public.

With all this, Mr. Aarons is a clever composer of jingly melodies, as he has shown in "The Knickerbocker Girl." For all that I know he may have the ability to write serious music, too, but that is not called for in a girl show. Mr. Aarons' score is a pleasant element in the new piece, and some of the melodies will find their way to the hand-organs in due course of time.

The Book Might Be Worse.

Mr. Smith has done fairly well with the libretto. It is not easy to get up a libretto that will call forth unqualified praise. I doubt whether a "book" which would read well would be a big success on the stage. What is needed is a good sprinkling of smart jokes in a spicy dialogue, with lyrics of liquid nature that will fit into music which can be played easily on the family piano. Mr. Totten Smith has got up such a "book" and may be congratulated that it is no worse.

There are some while people in "The Knickerbocker Girl." Josephine Hall, known as the good-looking actress who is not afraid of a hideous make-up, plays Mehitable Merton, "living advertisement for Merton's Rejuvenating Spring Water." She has chances to be funny, and she is one of the few stage women who can be really comical without exciting disgust. Josie is very much in evidence throughout the performance, but the audience does not get too much of her. Surely that tells the quality of her work.

Sydney Deane, who was a "Floradora" young man two years ago, and still looks it, sings Aarons' music melodiously, and John Keefe, as an Irish politician is good. Will H. Sloan is the principal comedian, in that he does more than the others and is consistently amusing, and Harry Kelly and George Honey help the think along. There are some of us who remember Honey's father. Looking at the son today, I can see the original George Honey in every move and accent. Grace and Nellie Beaumont are personable young women—all the Beaumont girls are—and they do their full share toward the general entertainment. Grace plays the title role.

Fay Templeton to the Fore.

It is a good thing for "The Runaways" that Fay Templeton is in it. She made her debut in the piece at the Casino on Monday night, and, as was expected, is the hit of the performance. She plays Josie May, the "opera queen," and besides speaking the lines and singing the songs set down for her in the part, she gives several imitations of other actresses with the skill and effect that are peculiarly her own. One of her ditties, "The Same Little Girl," will be one of the song hits of the town. Her imitations include those of Lillian Russell, Mrs. Leslie Carter and Marie Cahill.

The weather seems to hold a spite against open air performances of "As You Like It." In fact, it has been said that the surest way of ending a drought is to advertise this play with no covering but the sky. Ben Greet had been trying to give such a performance of "As You Like It" in South Field, near Columbia university for some days. But the rain came down steadily, and he postponed it again and again. Like most managers of al fresco "As You Like Its," he got desperate at last, and declared that he would present the play whether it rained or not. So last Tuesday night he gave his first performance, which was also the first time it had been done in this city by artificial light, although Pittsburgh saw such an entertainment 12 years ago.

Admitting that the presentation in New York this week has been successes artistically as they would be sure to be, since they are under the direction of Charles Frohman—the envious weather has interfered greatly with the pleasure of the audiences, to say nothing of the comfort of the actors. It has been cold and damp all week. There was a matinee on Wednesday, as well as a night performance, and although conditions were a little better than on Tuesday evening, there were suggestions of pneumonia mingling with Shakespeare's poetry which would not allow themselves to be dispersed by the frequent applause.

A New Rosalind.

Wynne Matthison, the original Everyman in the old morality play of that name, is the Rosalind. She has been seen in Pittsburgh, and her quality as an artist is known there. As everyone expected, her reading of Rosalind is convincing, musical and always in the poetic spirit of the character and environment. If she had not made herself known in "Everyman," perhaps she would not have found it so easy to draw a large and discriminating audience to her first performance of Rosalind in New York. As it is, New York is the gainer. Stanley DeWitt was the Orlando and Ben Greet the melancholy Jaques.

The weather has not been good for roof gardens, but Hammerstein's "Paradise Garden," on top of the Victoria and Belasco theaters, has been well attended. The fact is that the hardened roof-gardener does not mind how cold it may be, provided the rain does not beat down on his head as he sits at his table and smokes his cigar. So Hammerstein has been having a profitable week and has enjoyed his "Punch, Judy & Co." as much as anyone in the Garden.

Dugg and his orchestra continue to attract large audiences, but will do better when the weather is warmer—if it ever does get warm again. He will have competition next week, however, when the roof garden is advertised to open. Then there will be a Japanese garden on top of the building, with "Venice" below, so that visitors will have a wide choice of localities. Other roof gardens are hesitating before making a plunge at the dollars of the public. They are a little afraid of the weather. I understand, however, that the New York and Casino both expect to paralyze us all with the new ideas they will present in housetop theatrical entertainment when they are satisfied that the rain is over.

Nothing New in Sight.

There does not seem to be anything of great importance on the horizon, and it may be that next week will give us nothing of more note than changes of program at the "continuous" houses and some new numbers in the band concerts.

Creatore, the orchestra leader who had been swinging around the circle in this country for a year or two before Oscar Hammerstein took him up, and, by shrewd advertising, made him the rage here for a season, is at St. Nicholas Garden.

The success of Henry E. Dixey in "Over a Welsh Rarebit" and "Facing the Music," at the Garrick, is impressively solid. When Dixey was brought into the Garrick several weeks ago it was not certain that the public would like his plays, although there was no doubt about the personal favor which would be extended to Dixey. As it is, the breezy farce, preceded by the little touch of human nature in the curtain-raiser, has caused a furore, and it seems as if "Facing the Music" is likely to be as lasting a hit as the perennial "Earl of Pawtucket," with Lawrence D'Orsay, over at the Manhattan.

GEO. C. JENKS.

"THE JOLLY MUSKETEER" AT DUQUESNE GARDEN

At the Duquesne garden theater this week the summer stock opera company will present "The Jolly Musketeer." This is the opera made famous by Jefferson De Angelis and used by him for starring purposes for the past two years. It is by Stanislaus Stange, the author of "When Johnnie Comes Marching Home," and Lulu Glaser's "Dolly Varden."

A new cast of principals equally as clever as those seen in "The Fortune Teller," will interpret the principal roles in "The Jolly Musketeer," William Blaisdell, a comedian of reputation, who has been playing the leading comedy role with Francis Wilson in the "Toreador," will enact the role of "The Jolly Musketeer." Hubert Wilke, one of the cast of the "Serenade," has been assigned an important role, as has also Miss Agnes Paul, who has achieved success with "Frank Daniels," "Nancy Brown" and "Burgomaster," will play Yvette. Another familiar name is that of Mary Carrington.

The story of "The Jolly Musketeer," has for its chief motive the love romance of a swashbuckling young cavalier of the French nobility, a lieutenant in the Kings Own Musketeers, Henri, Count de Beaupret (the Jolly Musketeer), falls in love with Yvette, the pretty daughter of Didot Blanc, proprietor of the Cafe Richelieu. Henri's father refuses to consent to his son's marriage with the inn-keeper's daughter and, being high in the favor of the court, threatens all concerned with imprisonment in the Bastille, if such an action is attempted. The lovers are thus parted. Francois, the Marquis de Chantilly, Henri's lifelong friend, appears upon the scene, and Henri confides to him his disappointment and embarrassment. The marquis has been condemned to death for fighting a duel in defiance of Richelieu's mandate prohibiting dueling, and has just received a letter from the cardinal acquainting him with his fate, but permitting him to die, in recognition of his well-known bravery, by his own hand. He, knowing death inevitable, decides to help Henri to happiness by marrying Yvette. Henri's father could not possibly object to a titled widow. Francois promises his friend that he shall surely marry beautiful Yvette. When the marquis meets Yvette he discovers that she is more comely than the girl whose face he saw within the "Wishing Well" and with whom he fell violently in love. Yvette returns his affection. The marquis is bound by his oath to keep his promise to Henri, who returns with his regiment to find that the woman the marquis swore he should wed had been married to his friend. Francois, in turn, believes that Yvette, though his wife, loves Henri. In justice to the author it would scarcely be fair to disclose the denouement of this interestingly complicated situation. Suffice it to say, that the action culminates in a comedy climax which ends in an unexpected unraveling just at the final curtain.

Carnegie Organ Recital.

The usual Sunday afternoon free organ recital will be given in Carnegie music hall today at 4 o'clock, by Mr. W. E. Steiner of Pittsburgh, who is substituting for Mr. Lemare. This will be the last recital but two, of the season, which ends with next Sunday afternoon.

The first half of the program is made up of five numbers, the opening one being the Barcarolle by Dethier, in which the rocking of the boat and the moon light on the water are finely suggested. Beethoven is represented by a movement from his pianoforte sonata in A, the large appassionato, op. 2, No. 2; this is followed by Mr. Lemare's Chanson d'Ete. A Bach aria comes next; it is the celebrated air for the G string, and Mr. Steiner regards it as the quintessence of musical achievement. A beautiful toccata by Faulkes closes the first half of the program.

A Pastorale, containing many beautiful lyric passages, by Cesar Franck, and Widor's fourth symphony make up the second half of the recital. The andante and adagio of the symphony have become quite popular on account of their simple melodic qualities; the toccata and finale are very dignified in conception.

The "Western Pennsylvania Picnic Association," I. O. O. F., has about completed arrangements for an "outing" to be held on Wednesday, August 5, 1903, at Alliquippa park. The committee of amusements and sports has provided for "outdoor sports," weather permitting; and in case of inclement weather a complete program has been provided for "indoor sports."

IN THE PARKS

WITH four concert bands, numerous other amusements in addition to comedians, singers, dancers, novelty musicians and a balloon ascension by a man who is fired from an immense bomb at a dizzy height the traction parks should be the scene of vast throngs of amusement seekers today and this evening, especially since one of the bands is a once famous organization of Pittsburgh's earlier days.

The Sunday bill at Kennywood will include two concerts by the Rocereto concert band, and that organization will repeat the mirth provoking descriptive number "A Trip to Coney Island," which introduces some very odd effects. It opens with a trolley ride to the island, then the supposed party hear famous Pat Gilmour's band play a selection, then they hear an opposition Italian band, a singer and numerous other things, the trip ending with a rousing good time. Booth and Dawson, who have made hundreds of Kennywood patrons laugh, will be there Sunday and all next week. They do a funny sketch entitled "A Little Dinner," in which they appear as two scrapping youngsters, the boy an immense fat fellow, the whole winding up with a funny stunt on roller skates. They go through the sketch in the steeplechase building. New illusions still keep coming to the steeplechase building, so that every week there is something new at the big amusement park.

Calhoun's Sunday concerts will be given by the Third regiment band assisted by Buskirk and Rich, the clever team of novelty musicians, and Gertie Morton, the bright singer and dancer. The band's

TRILBY, Flying Lady,
Kennywood.

program will include Waldteufel's waltz "Les Patineurs," a bass horn solo by Creozzottia and one by O'Brien, both of which will be played by Mr. John Fudge, a descriptive entitled "A Plunkerville Serenade," a romance entitled "Simple Aveu," a march entitled "Darkies Frolic," a characteristic number entitled "Dreamy Eyes" and a number of the latest popular airs. As an additional attraction Ed. R. Hutchison, the aerialist, will make two balloon ascensions, one at 4 o'clock and the other at 7:30. He is known as the "human bomb." He makes the ascent in an immense bomb suspended from a big balloon and, when at a dizzy height, the bomb is discharged and he is thrown into mid-air.

Oakwood's concerts are in charge of Nirella's Fourteenth regiment band. There are three descriptive numbers on the program, "The Old Mill," a musical burlesque called "Passing of the Salvation Army," and a grand divertisement entitled "Mountain Life," which contains one of the greatest storm effects ever written in a piece of music. It is by Rossini, Collins and Reynolds, comedians, will inject the atmosphere of vaudeville into the entertainment along with Harry Hastings, a character change artist. The vaudeville bill, free in the evenings, will be headed this week by Latimer and Leigh, in a mysterious act introducing the "Cabinet Box Mystery," which has attracted widespread comment. Martin and Quigg, a team of comedians, and the Vedmars, comedy bar acrobats, are also on the bill. Ernest and Bert are singing and talking comedians, and the Ramsey sisters are two clever girls who know how to entertain their audiences. The bill will be repeated every afternoon and evening.

The well-known organization of other days, the Great Western band, once so popular in Pittsburgh, has been reorganized under its old leader, B. Weis, and

BUSKIRK AND RICH,
At Southern Park all week.

will give both concerts at Southern park. Doubtless there will be plenty of people to whose minds the reappearance of the Great Western band will recall pleasant memories of past concerts by this organization. Next Sunday's program will be a fitting collection of musical numbers for the occasion. On the program with the band will be Miss Clarice Templeton, the well-known eastern vaudeville artist and H. M. Herbert of the York-Herbert trio, a good acrobat comedian. The vaudeville bill commencing tomorrow evening and to be repeated every afternoon and evening this week will be headed by the Kani Japanese troupe of acrobats and jugglers, one of the best troupes in the business. On the list also are Frank Wirman, who plays a return engagement with his amusing stunt of dancing, singing and playing a violin all the same time. Buskirk and Rich, musical novelty comedians and Gertie Morton, "The Twentieth Century Girl."

Harry Hastings, who appears at Oakwood park on Sunday, is one of the most versatile vaudeville artists in the business. He has been in everything from the traditional "bind legs of the heller" to a trapeze, and what is more, he has made good in all of them. He has profited by his experience by the clever turn he does as a character change artist.

All the acts seen at the traction parks this season are from the ranks of the "regulars" seen at the different vaudeville theaters throughout the country in the regular theatrical season. And they have to be paid accordingly.

Miss Jane Courthope and company, who were billed for the boat parks next week, had to be transferred to another city, owing to the popular demand for Martin and Quigg, who will come back next week to Oakwood. They are one of the most clever teams in the business.

Buskirk & Rich, playing at the traction parks next week, are about as clever a team of novelty musicians as could be found. They even have a set of dented old tomato cans from which they get more music than lots of people could produce with the finest instruments.

We must learn to bear and work before we can spare strength to dream.—Elisabeth Stuart Phelps.

SUMMER RESORTS

MT. CLEMENS.

MT. CLEMENS, June 20.—The following guests from "Greater Pittsburgh" are registered at the Bath City:

Pittsburgh—C. J. Wertman, Mrs. J. L. Welsh, John E. Risher, John P. Ober, Mrs. L. G. Pinegold, J. F. Wilson, George Wash, C. D. Dannals, J. Wright, John Atkenson, E. L. Edwards, B. Buffington, S. T. Ripple, Mrs. F. M. Bowman, E. J. Burke, H. Butler, D. T. Ripple, C. E. Carl, G. E. Horner, Baird Patterson, Catherine O'Donnell, Lewis E. Day, J. N. Patterson, George W. Cory, Mrs. Mary Gordan, E. P. Gustin, Mrs. F. L. Keelan, Frank Keelan, Miss Gaery, Mrs. M. B. Chaplin, M. B. Chaplin, J. G. Ward, L. W. Lyons, W. O. Houston, Mrs. J. F. Ganster, C. McCourd, H. Hymer, Mrs. D. J. Crow, Miss A. Young, Geo. Wolslayer, Tinon Goldfarb, Mrs. S. J. Choynski, Mrs. A. Dickson, J. Feeley.

Allegheny—Mrs. H. Gobeler, M. Crehan, F. P. Kohn, S. G. Kelso, H. F. Springer, J. R. Murphy, Adam Shidel.

Wilkinsburg—Wm. M. Brinker.

Duquesne—Wm. B. Nelson.

Carnegie—J. D. Patterson.

Franklin—G. R. Woodburn.

Sharon—Joe Gliberi, John W. Kagarise, A. W. Shatto.

New Castle—Anna Leslie, Wm. J. Quinn.

Braddock—John C. Logan, P. J. Heenan.

McKeesport—W. O. Weisdircher, Jos. A. Connelly, W. Hardy, Michael Joyce.

Steubenville, O.—Mrs. Chas. Downs, Miss Maud Downs, Clay E. Salmond and wife, James Olney.

Youngstown, O.—John Bacehly, P. H. Kane, E. M. Muldoon, John Beachley, Mrs. L. Smith, J. A. Kamerer.

East Liverpool, O.—Joseph W. Geon, O. D. Shay, Mrs. H. W. Smith, Mrs. H. H. Blythe, Mrs. O. D. Shay, J. O. Walters, George Viney, Mrs. L. Stehfeld, Miss Anna Thompson.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, PA., June 20.—Among the early arrivals of the week were Mrs. John Geary Kelly and daughter Miss Mildred Kelly, both prominent society people of Pittsburgh. They have taken pleasant apartments and propose quite an extended stay. Miss Kelly is a charming young lady and is very much devoted to outdoor sports in several of which, golf and tennis, she is quite an expert.

Mr. and Mrs. David S. Bissell and Master F. J. Bissel of Pittsburgh, who have been enjoying the life at Bedford Springs for the past two weeks returned home on Thursday.

Mr. E. W. Williams of the Smoky City is spending a few days at the Bedford Springs, hotel.

Miss M. Cameron of Harrisburg, a sister of the Hon. Donald Cameron, in company with a large party, which includes Miss Cameron's sister, Mrs. J. W. Clark and Master J. B. Clark of Newark, N. J., Miss T. Seller and Miss Seller of Harrisburg, have taken pleasant apartments at the Bedford Springs hotel, and expect to remain through the season, being joined later by her brother, Hon. J. Donald Cameron.

WINONA LAKE.

WINONA LAKE, IND., June 20.—It was hard for the guests at Winona Lake to come down to every-day living after the millionaires from Pittsburgh and other large cities had departed. However, it was decided that young and old must have a good time, and as the weather still remains cool, numerous entertainments were planned around the glowing wood fires which are so enjoyed by the guests at the hotels and cottages.

The Western Writers will hold their annual convention at Winona July 6 to 10. The literary lights on the program are James Whitcomb Riley, William E. Curtis, Opie Read, Charles Eugene Banks, Wallace Bruce Amsbary, Ben S. Parker, W. E. Henry, H. H. Howland, H. M. Skinner, Bliss Carman, J. C. Ochiltree, John McGovern, Minnetta Theodore Taylor, W. W. Pfrimmer, the Hon. Will Cumbach.

Pittsburgh people registered at the hotels are Edna Johnston, Mabel Coleman, John A. Pierce, Richard Rankin, Laura Workman, Charles Workman, Maud Stevenson, Herbert Johnston, Mary Johnston.

CAPE MAY.

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 20.—A large number of Pittsburghers who are employes of the Beechwood Improvement Company, which is developing West Liberty, and who are also the owners of East Cape May beach, came to Cape May last Saturday as the guests of the company. They enjoyed a fishing excursion on Monday on the steamer "Beechwood." The party consisted of Peter Shields, A. S. Neeide, Arthur Wessels, R. B. Dechy, J. S. Newman, Charles Kildner, Charles Mullin, William Weiss, Arthur Jones, Charles Cavit, Andrew McGeagh, Harry Moore, Fred-rick Hetling, Hugh Crowley, J. W. Bauersmith, Miss Bessie McCratty, Miss George P. Hoff, Major S. E. Moore, Ralph E. Flinn and J. W. Steiner.

AN ACTRESS POPULAR IN PITTSBURGH

IT will be pleasing news to the hosts of friends of Miss Sarah Truax in this city to learn that she is to appear at the Alvin theater on Wednesday evening next in connection with the benefit concert under the management of W. H. Totten and J. B. Bialas. Miss Truax will present a delightful one act play by Samuel Harden Church of this city, entitled "The Brayton Episode." The episode is a strong and interesting monologue sketch and those who have heard Miss Truax declare that in brief it composes it provides an admirable part for the display of her talents.

It will be interesting to Miss Truax's friends in Pittsburgh to know that she will realize her long cherished dream of starring next season. Liebler & Co. will send Miss Truax out in the leading role of Hall Caine's great play "The Eternal City." Miss Truax will play the part of Roma played during the past season by Miss Viola Allen. Practically the same company will support Miss Truax that was last season with Miss Allen. Miss Truax only consented to come to Pittsburgh as a personal compliment to an

SARAH TRUAX.

old friend. Her appearance in the Church sketch will be its first presentation in Pittsburgh and will doubtless add greatly to the interest of an entertainment already rich in musical promise.

Stock Exchange and Orphans' Picnic.

Chairman J. C. Reilly of the orphans' picnic committee, succeeded yesterday in getting orphans picnic tickets listed on the Pittsburgh stock exchange. There was much spirited trading done on this new industrial before the closing hour. The last sale, "right off the board," was 1 bid for McMullin, 0 asked. Indications are good for a protracted interest in tickets among the brokers, commencing tomorrow morning. There will be another enthusiastic meeting of the parish representatives at the Young Men's Lyceum, in Washington street, tonight at 8 o'clock. Any willing worker will be welcome. Mr. J. C. Reilly reports splendid progress and during the past week has about completed arrangements for some striking innovations in the line of entertainment. Goat racing will be a feature this year, a number of star entries have already been made. Mr. Edward Kelly will act as director of this feature of the fun and expects to have "Texas Jack," the celebrated Lone Star goat, entered this week. As announced the date has been set for July 15 and 16, Calhoun park, as usual. Exceptionally good reports are coming in from the various committees of women, who are always at the front in this good work.

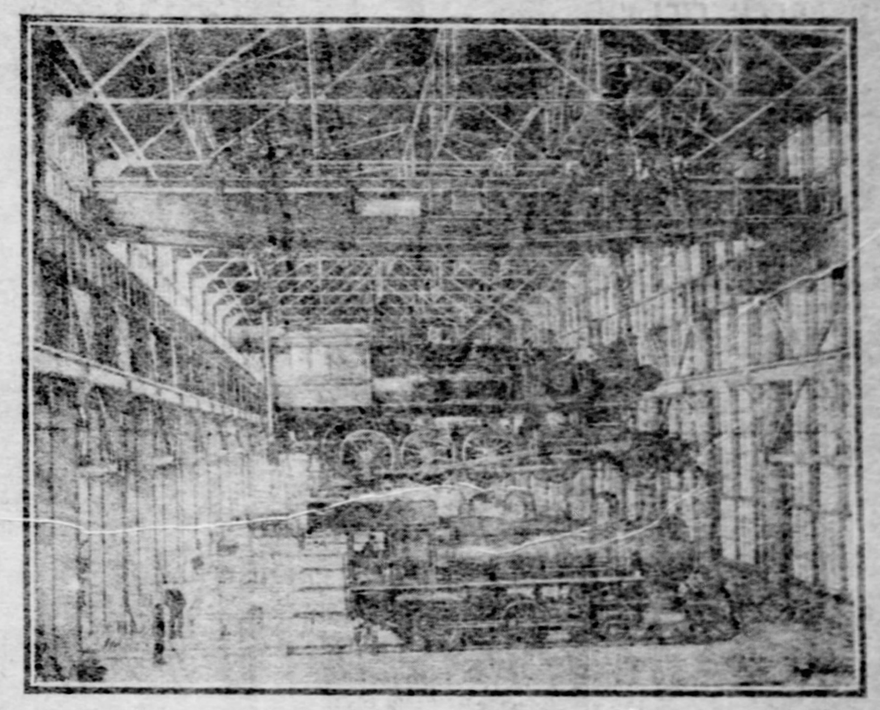
"Our Boys" for June.

The June number of Our Boys, the newsboys' magazine, is out and will be on sale Monday at 342 Third avenue. The current issue is the best yet, and besides numerous pictures and short articles by well known citizens, there is an announcement of a free boat excursion tendered the newsies by Francis J. Torrance. This will take place Monday, June 29.

The stronger our faith the greater will be our happiness and safety, so that we can cheerfully do and suffer what God imposes upon us, and this because we know that he is merciful and full of love toward us.—Selected.

Life, misfortune, isolation, abandonment, poverty, are the fields of battle which have their heroes—obscure heroes, who are sometimes grander than those who win renown.—Victor Hugo.

A 100-TON ELECTRIC TRAVELING CRANE.



There is a marked interest throughout industrial and especially railroad circles, in the new shops and new equipment of the Lake Shore Railway at Collinwood. Of all the new facilities installed the most marvelous is the 100-ton electric traveling crane. This great invention is situated in the locomotive repair shops, which, by the way, are said to be the largest locomotive repair shops in the world. The usefulness of this big crane in such shops is illustrated in the photograph. The crane is lifting an 80-ton locomotive of the consolidated type. By comparing the surroundings with the size of the workmen some idea of the enormity of the shops and of the crane may be gained.

The 100-ton crane was installed by the Niles, Bement, Pond Company, of New York. It has two 50-ton trolleys. The main hoist motors are each 45 horse power and permit of hoisting a load, such as that shown in the picture, at a speed of 10 feet per minute, in fact the full load can easily be hoisted at this speed. With the largest load the bridge motors traverse the bridge, the length of which is more than 500 feet, at the rate of 350 feet per minute, and with a lighter load at a still better speed. The span of the bridge is 65½ feet. The load is kept constantly under control by means of the improved automatic safety brake with which each trolley is equipped.

The outside dimensions of the new shops at Collinwood are 300x660 feet. The walls are brick and the framework steel. Some 2,000 men are employed. This is not a locomotive building shop. It is solely for the repair work of the road.

A Quarter Century's Success.

When the season at the Academy of Music closed Decoration day, Manager Harry W. Williams had completed a quarter of a century at this place of amusement. This is probably the longest period that any amusement caterer has been the master of the art of amusement. November 10, 1877, Manager Williams leased this place from Col. Allen, the owner, and the lease has been in continual vogue since.

When Mr. Williams took charge of the Academy it was then only "a one-night-stand," now renowned, and many tried to make it go but failed. So, when the present manager took charge he, too, was allowed but a short time until he, like the others who tried to make it go, would be glad to relinquish the lease, but the "Irish in Dixie Trio," in which he had been doing a hard sledding at first, but this astute theatrical man kept plugging away and soon had the place on a paying basis.

It will long be remembered by the patrons of this house in the olden times how the gallery would pick up Sunday papers and saw the names of the most famous vaudevillians then on the stage, booked for a week at this theater. It fairly took their breath away. "Why, what does Harry mean? He must be out of his mind all right." "Does he want to go into bankruptcy; or is he going daffy? Why, he can't make money enough to pay that company."

The names of many who played at the Academy of Music that week are now missing from among the stage people, nearly all of them are dead, but the names of that week's bill will always be remembered. Here is the program, as near as can be remembered: Delehanty and Hengler, Irwin Sisters, Nheas and Evans, Bryant and Hoey, the American Four, Harry and John Kernell, Miss Kitty O'Neil Murphy and Mack, Murphy and Shannon, the St. Felix Sisters, Miss Maggie Cline, Schoolcraft and Coote and others. Can anyone imagine a show like the above being put on the boards these days?

This house, as usual, is undergoing a thorough cleaning, as is the custom each season. One of the few complaints that people had last season was the arrangement of the seats, but this will not happen next season, as the chairs are being arranged for the comfort of the patrons, one cuttyr row is being taken out so that there will be plenty of room. The Academy will open for next season, August 3.

EUROPE'S RICHEST PRINCESS IN PARIS

The Future Queen of Denmark Is Not a Prize Beauty, But Has a Huge Fortune All Her Own.

PARIS, June 12.—The crown princess of Denmark, who is now in Paris with her husband, is not celebrated for her good looks, but she has the more permanent distinction of being the richest royal princess in Europe. Her royal husband was left by her mother, the late queen of Sweden, a fortune of many millions of marks—about fifteen millions of our democratic dollars and this legacy, through being wisely invested, is said to have increased to an even more impressive sum.

And not only is this future queen of Denmark distinguished for her wealth, but she is generally spoken of as the tallest of European royal women. She is over six feet, and it has been noticed during her recent stay in Paris—which, by the way, both she and the crown prince are exceedingly popular—that at no matter what aristocratic functions her royal highness is present she towers above all the rest of the company in a fashion wonderful to behold.

There are not, however, the only respects in which Louise, crown princess of Denmark, is noticeable among women with royal blood in their veins. As the mother of no less than eight children she would have the hearty approval of President Roosevelt, whose good opinion, by the way, is beginning to be valued on this side of the water even by royalties. The crown princess has four sons and four daughters, the youngest of them all being little Princess Dagmar, who was born in 1890. Most of her mother's fortune will pass to the princess' eldest son, Prince Christian, who married in 1898, Princess Alexandrina, sister of the reigning grand duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin. The crown princess' second son, Prince Charles, also is a benedict, having espoused in 1903, Princess Maud of Wales, the youngest daughter of King Edward VII.

DENMARK'S FUTURE QUEEN.

"SHE'S ALL THE WORLD TO ME."

ALVIN WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 24
Benefit Duquesne Athletic Club
MISS SARAH TRUAX
"THE BRAYTON EPISODE"

PARKS

OAKWOOD TODAY
Nirella's 14th Regt. Band.
Cullen & Reynolds, Musical Comedians.
Harry Hastings, Character Change Artist.
All This Week Vaudeville.
2 and 8:30 P. M.
Ramsey Sisters, Comedy Musical Act.
Edward Hart and Mlle. Bessie, Introducing Impressions.
Martin & Quigg, Fun Makers.
The Vedmars, Comedy Bar Acts—Acrobats.
The Great Hart & Co., World's Greatest Mystifiers.
FREE EVENINGS

CALHOUN TODAY
Ed. R. Hutchison, The Human Bomb.
BALLOON ASCENSIONS
At 4 and 8 P. M.
3rd REGT. BAND.
Buskirk and Rich, Musical Comedians.
Gertie Morton, Twentieth Century Girl.
FREE—FREE.

SOUTHERN TODAY
Great Western Band.
Clarice Templeton, Popular Vocalist.
H. M. Herbert, Acrobatic Comedian.
All This Week Vaudeville.
2 and 8:30 P. M.
Buskirk and Rich, Comedy Musical Act.
York-Herbert Trio, Grand Concert Acrobats.
Kani Japanese Troupe, Acrobats and Jugglers.
Frank Wirman, Dancer, Singer, Plays a Violin at the same time.
Andy McLeod, The Irish Humorist.
THREE EVENINGS.

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine—Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine—Syrup of Figs—is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine—Syrup of Figs

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

KENNYWOOD
PARK ALWAYS FREE
SOMETHING DOING ALL THE TIME.
Visit the Steeplechase Building and See BOOTH & DAWSON in their Ridiculously Funny Sketch
"A BIRTHDAY DINNER."
Everybody is Now Riding the Great
STEEPLECHASE HORSES
Hear Rocereto's Band Play the Hilarious Descriptive Piece
"A TRIP TO CONEY ISLAND."

DUQUESNE GARDEN CRAIG STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE
"THE FADDIEST PLACE IN TOWN."
Week Monday, June 22d. STAR STOCK OPERA CO.
Rollicking Musical Surprise.
THE JOLLY MUSKETEER
JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS' SUCCESS.
Brilliant, Refreshing, Delightful, Elevating and Entertaining.
NEW Principals and Comedians. Scenery and Costumes. Show Girls and Songs.
Prices, 25c to $1. Seats on sale at the Garden, Mellor's and Hamilton's.

ELKS WILL GRAZE IN GREEN FIELDS

Baltimore Makes Great Preparations to Entertain Visiting Brothers.

MANY EXCURSIONS PLANNED

Great Crab Feast to Be a Feature of the Gathering—Parade Will Be Wonderful Exhibition—City Will Blaze With Electric Lights.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BALTIMORE, June 20.—The greatest and most successful reunion in the history of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks is scheduled to take place in Baltimore during the week of July 20. From all sections of the union members of the order will flock to the Monumental City, and the surprises that are in store for them will be long remembered. It may incidentally be stated that every national convention of importance save the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in Baltimore this year, and it is estimated that 250,000 strangers will travel this way, view the beauties of the metropolis of Maryland and be given a taste of true southern hospitality. These conventions, in addition to the Elks, include the sacngerfest and the wholesale liquor dealers just concluded, the Odd Fellows, League of American Municipalities, Underwriters, Boys' Brigade, and a number of educational and church conclaves.

One of the most attractive features of these conventions will be the lavish illumination of the city after nightfall. Baltimore enjoys the reputation of being one of the best lighted cities in the country, but the city council has set aside a large appropriation for special and elaborate designs and in these the visitors will have something to treasure up as a fond memory.

Splendid Illumination.

The big city hall will be ablaze of glory, the famous monuments of the city, and there are a number of them, will be strung with electric lights from top to bottom, gigantic arches of graceful and appropriate architecture will span the principal streets, the old shot tower, one of the oldest buildings in the world, will be a pillar of light; Baltimore street, Charles street, Mount Royal avenue and the many bridges that span historic Jones falls will rival the noonday sun, while powerful searchlights will be mounted on all the higher altitudes of the city. In addition to that the merchants of the city have caught the spirit of the thing, and their prosperous establishments will be handsomely decorated and brilliantly illuminated.

The official program of the national gathering of Elks has just been compiled and is as follows:

Monday, July 20.—Reception and escort of visiting lodges. Continuous social session at Elks' hall, in West Fayette street.

Tuesday, July 21, 10 a. m.—Opening session at Ford's opera house; 2 p. m., special session of the grand lodge at the opera house; 2:30 and 7:30 p. m., band contest at Electric park. No Maryland or District of Columbia bands will be allowed to compete. First prize, $1,000; second prize, $700; third prize, $200; fourth prize, $200.

The Parade Prizes.

Wednesday, July 22, 10 a. m., parade—Prizes: No. 1, silver cup, value $200; No. 2, American flag, value $150; No. 3, Elks' banner, value $100; No. 4, bronze elk, value $75; No. 5, exalted ruler's gavel, value $75; No. 6, best uniformed band, cash, $50.

The lodges making the oldest display in the parade has the first choice of the above prizes; best marching lodge, second choice; best appearing lodge, third choice; largest number in line, fourth choice; largest number in line coming the greatest distance, fifth choice.

In addition to the above, valuable prizes will be given to the Elk coming the greatest distance, the tallest Elk and the youngest Elk, heaviest Elk, the lightest Elk, the most aged Elk and the youngest Elk. 8 p. m., ladies reception Elks' home.

Thursday, July 23, Elks' outing at Tolchester beach, 40 miles ride on the beautiful Chesapeake bay. A grand crab fish, refreshments, souvenirs, etc. Everything, including transportation, free.

Friday, July 24, special excursions to Pen-Mar, at the summit of the Blue Ridge mountains, and the Gettysburg battlefields.

Saturday, July 25, excursion to Washington and the United States naval academy at Annapolis, Md.

Ticket Extension Secured.

Before going into details of the official program it will interest the Elks who purpose to visit Baltimore to learn that the delegation which went before the meeting of the Trunk Line association in New York to secure an extension of five days for the tickets sold for the reunion has reported that their efforts met with success. This means that the delegates and visitors to the reunion will be allowed to remain in Baltimore on their tickets until July 31. By the previous arrangement they would have expired on July 26.

The great street parade on Wednesday, July 22, promises to be one of the most spectacular and interesting events ever seen in Baltimore. The great diversity of designs in uniforms, the brilliancy of the insignia of the various lodges, and the presence of every available band in Baltimore and Washington, in addition to the scores of musical organizations from all points of the compass, will combine to make this feature of the convention an event that will be ineffaceable in the memory of those who will be fortunate enough to witness it. There will be hundreds of lodges represented and each will be distinguished by some interesting feature to represent industry or antique customs.

The Park lodge, from Utah, will represent a delegation of miners each bearing a complete outfit. The Colorado Springs lodge will impersonate a tribe of Indians, and will bring with them a band of 50 pieces composed entirely of Indian musicians. The Annapolis lodge, which will bring with it the crack Naval Academy band, will represent colonial customs, etc.

Many Unique Displays.

For the past seven or eight months the members of the Annapolis lodge have been scouring the country for old flintlock muskets, etc. The Cumberland lodge will figure as coal miners, and the Salisbury lodge will depict eastern shore truckers, with their ox-teams and tumble-down carts. The lodge from Greenville, Mississippi, will appear in typical southern costumes and will represent cotton pickers. As a contrast the Elks from Philadelphia will parade in evening dress costume. The Joliet lodge members will be garbed as convicts, and the Louisville, Kentucky, lodge will give an exhibition of the principal industries of their state, the growing of tobacco and the distilling of whisky.

The crab feast at Tolchester Beach promises to be one of the most attractive features of the gathering. Preparations have been made to feed 10,000 persons, and crabs and other sea food in every conceivable form will be served up in souvenir ladles, and thousands of souvenir spoons have been ordered, so that every lady present may receive one. The 25 huge cauldrons will be attended by a like number of old typical southern colored "mammies," surrounded by little pickaninnies.

As Baltimore has never before undertaken the entertainment of such a vast number of strangers as will come here during the reunion of the Elks there is reason to believe that some obstacles will be met. The railroads will have about as much business as they can manage, but the passenger agents claim that they are ready for all emergencies. There can be no denial of the fact that the hotel accommodations are inadequate for the great demands that will be made upon them. As a result of this the boarding houses will be crowded and many private homes will be converted into small hostelries.

Floating Hotels.

A novel feature will be the chartering of many steamboats that will serve as floating hotels. During the daytime the delegates will take their meals aboard these vessels, and at night while they sleep the vessels will steam down the Patapsaco river and on to Chesapeake bay. The steamers will return to their moorings in the mornings in time for the delegates to participate in any business or pleasure that might be designated for the day.

Visitors to Baltimore during the reunion of the Elks will have no occasion to regret the journey. In addition to the salubrious climate and the finest markets in the world, there are many points of interest to be visited. A trip down Chesapeake bay, with stops at its scores of resorts, would keep an average man busy for a fortnight. Baltimore prides itself on Druid Hill park, one of the most beautiful natural parks in the world; its monuments, palatial homes, the best system of rapid transit in the union, entertainments such as are to be found in all large communities, and last, but not least, a people that is famed far and wide for its hospitality.

Baltimore extends a most hearty welcome to the visiting Elks.

DANNATT PURCHASED RENAULT MACHINE

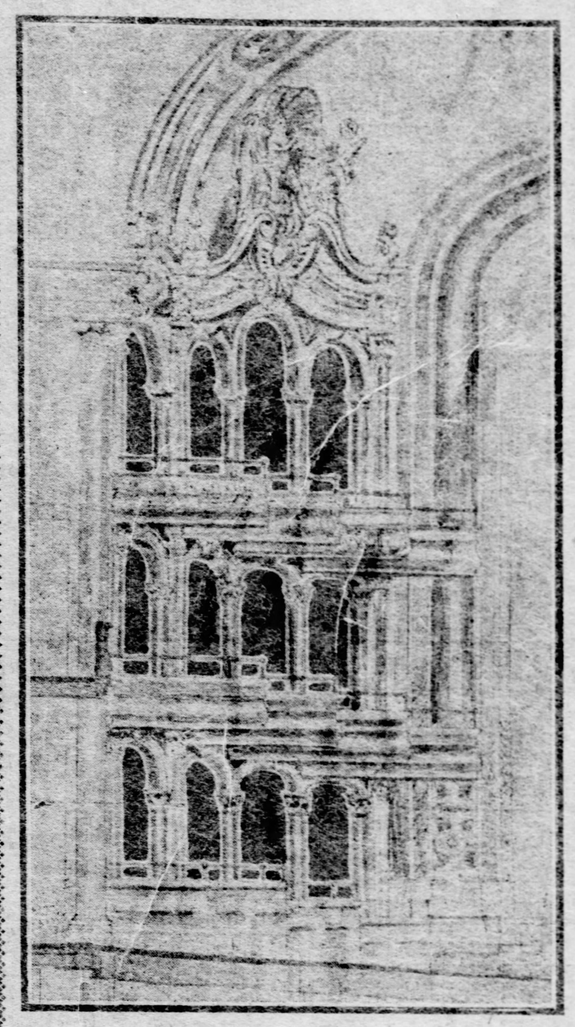
PARIS, July 20.—(Special Cable.)—It was rumored this week that W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has paid $15,000 for the machine with which M. Louis Renault arrived first at Bordeaux in the Paris-Madrid race. I learn today that the machine is actually in possession of W. T. Dannatt, who made the purchase immediately after the race.

GAIETY THEATER TO BE RUSHED TO COMPLETION

New Playhouse in Sixth Street Will Be Up-to-Date in Every Respect.

TOTAL COST TO BE $220,000

High-Class Melodrama and Occasional Vaudeville Will Be Presented.—Will Not Be Any Columns to Obstruct the View of the Stage.



View of Part of the Inside of the Gaiety Theater, Showing the Boxes.

Pittsburgh's third new play house, "The Gaiety," to be built by Hyde & Behman, theatrical managers of Brooklyn, is a certainty. Richard Hyde of the above firm has announced dennitely that the project is to go ahead at once. Bids on the erection of the theater were forwarded to the architects, Dodge & Morrison of New York, on Monday and will be opened tomorrow. The permit has been granted for the building, and the work of clearing the site is practically completed.

The plans, even to working details, have been prepared, and if the labor outlook is favorable there is every prospect of the theater being rushed to early completion. It will cost $220,000 and will be located on the Henry Phipps property at the corner of Duquesne way and Barkers alley, having a small, but imposing entrance in Sixth street. The new playhouse will be known as "The Gaiety," and will be devoted to high-class melodrama and possibly an occasional vaudeville bill.

Mr. Hyde, who is interested in a booking circuit of a half score of Brooklyn houses and the Herald square theater, New York, was anxious to get an opening in Pittsburgh, and it was thought he might make some kind of a contract with the Bijou. For two years he has been quietly negotiating for property in Sixth street and Duquesne way.

SECURED A 30-YEAR LEASE.

Henry Phipps, who owns the property, had other plans for the frontage, but finally arranged with Mr. Hyde to give him a 30-year lease on the property in Duquesne way abutting Barkers alley and running back to the Alvin theater, and within 130 feet of Sixth street. For this lease, which was closed last January, Mr. Hyde pays $390,000, or an average of $13,000 a year. The Gaiety will be erected on this site about 40 feet from and paralleling Duquesne way will run a lobby 25 feet high and 25 feet wide from the theater to Sixth street, thus affording a Sixth street entrance.

Over this narrow extension Mr. Phipps will construct a building, the walls of which will form the walls for the theater lobby. What this building is to be is not known. It is said that a local department store wants quarters there and negotiations to this effect are pending. This may delay the theater, as the store building, if erected, will be six or eight stories high, although it is possible to begin work on the main part of the amusement place and build the lobby later. It is quite likely that Mr. Phipps will build only a "flax-payer" on the Sixth street front to provide the theater entrance.

Stephen W. Dodge.

Richard Hyde.

Robert S. Morrison.

The exterior of the theater on Duquesne way will be plain, owing to the fact that traffic on that thoroughfare is small, and from the Allegheny bank only a mass view is obtained. The style to be followed both inside and exteriorially will be French renaissance, with the exception of the Sixth street entrance.

SIZE AND LOCATION OF BUILDING.

The dimensions of the theater will be 160 feet on Duquesne way, 160 feet on Barkers alley, and practically three stories high. The height from auditorium floor to ceiling will be 70 feet. Beneath the auditorium proper will be a watertight compartment for boilers and lighting plants, etc., while the entire building will be supported on caissons, 12 in number, five feet in diameter and sunk to the depth of 20 feet.

The material for the building will be steel and brick with terra cotta trimmings, both of the latter being red. The treatment inside will be green, and the decorations will be both lavish and beautiful. From Sixth street the long passageway will be wainscoted with myconian marble five feet high. Midway the foyer broad steps will lead to the balcony, and farther back will be the main lobby, which opens directly to the parquet. The lobby, which will be the termination of the passageway, will practically be a bridge built high above the waterline, and serving as a means of access to the auditorium.

The lobby will be the same height as the passageway from Sixth street, and will occupy the same space required by law to encircle theaters. On either side of the lobby will be toilet and retiring rooms, and farther toward the Alvin theater will be an open court. On top of the lobby fire escapes will lead from the main part of the building.

NO VIEW-OBSTRUCTING COLUMNS.

The orchestra floor, or parquet, will have a seating capacity of 1,100 persons and the view will not be obstructed by a single column. By means of cantilevers the entire balcony will be suspended and this will be the only floor above the orchestra. It will seat 900 persons and will include the gallery. Entrance to the latter will be separate from that of the balcony and will lead into Duquesne way instead of the Sixth street passage.

The balcony will be 73 feet between supports and at its center the projection from the girders will be 32 feet. There will be three tiers of boxes containing 24 stalls.

The acoustics of the house will be as near perfect as skill can devise. The proscenium arch, to the depth of the boxes, will be concentric with the proscenium opening. Above this the main ceiling will, so that all sound will be caught and projected to the highest part of the building.

The lighting of the house has also received considerable attention. The Sixth street entrance will be lined with electric bulbs, and the foyer will be lighted from lights concealed in panels in the ceiling. The pilasters of the passage will be of marble, and the coming of the main building, which will be near the wall and not in line with the rows of seats, will be capped with Cupids holding lights. By means of papier mache the interior will be adorned and colored green.

DEMENSIONS OF THE STAGE.

The stage will be 88 feet wide with a depth of 40 feet, and 85 feet high. On either side will be tiers of boxes having 24 rooms in all. There will be ample ventilation, many exits and every comfort that the average high-class theater boasts of.

The following houses are under the control of Hyde & Behman: Grand Opera house, Brooklyn; Hyde & Behman's Brooklyn Galety theater, Brooklyn; Star theater, Brooklyn; Newark theater, Newark, N. J.; Empire theater and Ampion and Park theaters and Bijou and Folly theaters, Brooklyn.

The plans for the Pittsburgh theater have been drawn for Richard Hyde and not the firm of Hyde & Behman, although it is understood the earnings of the house will be participated in by both partners. The architects, Dodge & Morrison of New York already have planned one theater for the firm, the Galety of Brooklyn. Some of their best work has been in club houses and churches in and around New York, in addition to railroad stations. They have never taken a contract in Pittsburgh. They are doing extensive work for the Coney Island Jockey club and also drew the plans for the present betting rings and field stands at Gravesend and Sheepshead.

HUMMEL IN LONDON.

Celebrated New York First-Nighter Cordially Greeted by the American Colony.

LONDON, June 20.—(Special Cable.)—The presence of Abe Hummel has been the only thing lacking for a complete transformation of London to an American theatrical center. And now that the dean of New York's first nighters, as Blanche Ring described him in her song, the same old Rialto crowd is here.

Hummell, of course, found stacks of telegrams of welcome waiting for him at Southampton. Mrs. Langtry's electric brougham met him at the Waterloo station and several large bouquets perfumed his apartments at the Savoy, one from Suzanne Adams. He assured me solemnly that he had lost an inch and a half on the voyage due, he said, to the fact that "I carefully abstained from stuffing myself on the voyage and also to calisthenic exercises which Chauncey Depew and I took every day."

STUDYING WAR TACTICS.

Commander-in-Chief of Chilean Army in Germany for Military Pointers.

BERLIN, June 20.—(Special Cable.)—The chief of the general staff of the Chilean army, Gen. Koerner, is about to take up his residence here to study military tactics, war novelties and inventions for his adopted country. All Chilean military attaches, accredited at the various European courts, are under the general's command and must report to him regularly.

In this way Koerner hopes to secure for the Chilean army the latest and best information going. The general hopes, however, to leave at any time to assume command in Chile, on receipt of telegraphic orders. Koerner has been stockpiling at his native town, Halle, owing to the illness of his eldest son.

BIG BILL TO PAY.

Question Arises as to Who Will Bear Expense of Policing Auto Race.

LONDON, June 20.—(Special Cable.)—Automobilists were startled one day this week by a report of a hitch in the international cup contest. No specific arrangements had been made between the Automobile club of Great Britain and the Irish executive committee as to who should pay the cost of policing the cup course, which it is calculated would amount to the respectable sum of about $25,000. The club naturally assumed that the Irish authorities would meet the necessary expenditure, just as they would be responsible for the cost of maintaining order at the race meetings at the country fairs and agricultural shows, or at any other event likely to attract a great concourse of people. Some official discovered that the expenditure had not been provided for in the estimates and therefore deduced the remarkably logical conclusion that the Automobile club would step into the breach. To which the club objected.

This difficulty, such as it was, was made most of by those papers which are fomenting the anti-automobile agitation which, by the way, appears to be dying down considerably.

ELEANOR DUSE WANTS GLOOMY SUMMER HOME

ROME, June 20.—(Special Cable.)—A lady in Bologna received a letter from Eleanor Duse asking her to procure her a villa or castle near Bologna, where she might to spend the summer with D'Annunzio. "Find an isolated, gloomy place—desert all around where one may dream and write dire things," says the great actress.

Famous Dare on Exhibition.

PARIS, June 20.—(Special Cable.)—The golden "Dare of Salamanca" has finally been disposed of and placed in the museum of decorative arts. It will doubtless be an attractive exhibit as it is really an artistic work.

MANY PASSPORTS ARE BEING ISSUED

Americans Going Abroad Often Need This Convenient State Paper.

COST IS ONLY ONE DOLLAR

In Russia, Turkey and Germany the Globe-Trotter Is Likely to Need Such a Paper Very Badly at Times—Are Easy to Secure.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 16, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.

"We are issuing on an average over 100 passports a day," said Mr. Gaillard Hunt, chief of the passport bureau of the state department, "which is the largest record in the history of the country except during the Paris exposition. The rush of Americans abroad this year exceeds that of any previous year. In 1902 about 15,000 passports were issued by the state department and about 4,000 were issued by diplomatic and consular representatives abroad. These latter are applied for by persons who have left America without a passport and upon arriving in Europe have found the need of one. In such cases our ministers and consuls general are authorized to grant passports where the applicant is able to comply with the law by furnishing proof of his citizenship.

The passport issued by the United States government to its citizens is a very handy document to have when abroad and it is carried by nearly all experienced travelers. Turkey and Russia require that every foreigner entering those countries must have a passport, but other European countries are not so particular with regard to tourists, although nearly all nations require them where the foreigner expects to make an extended stay. It costs but $1 to get the document and while the traveler may never have need of it, yet if he should need it at all, he will need it very much. It is an imposing looking paper signed by the secretary of state, who is the only official in this country authorized to issue them, and it sets forth that the bearer is a citizen of the United States, and requests that he be permitted to safely and freely pass in case of need to give him all lawful aid and protection. The signature and description of the bearer is also given.

Where They Are Useful.

The usefulness of a passport even in those countries where it is not absolutely required by the authorities is readily made apparent in case of accident, sickness or trouble of any kind in which it is necessary to establish identity. It is respected by the agents of foreign governments and gives the bearer a standing as an American citizen. It guarantees him the aid and protection of the foreign representatives of the United States, which fact is always a source of satisfaction to a stranger in a foreign land.

There are three forms of application blanks used by the passport bureau, one for native citizens, one for naturalized citizens and one for persons claiming citizenship through the naturalization of husband or parent. The applicant must fill out the blank sent to him by supplying the information desired about his birthplace, residence, etc., by subscribing to the oath of allegiance, by furnishing a description of himself and by furnishing an identification by one witness. This form properly attested before a notary and forwarded to the passport bureau of the state department with the tax of $1 prescribed by law, will bring the desired passport, usually by return mail.

Some Get Into Trouble.

Naturalized citizens often get into trouble by a misunderstanding of the privileges that citizenship brings them. They have an idea that once a citizen of the United States they can go back to their native country armed with a passport attesting their citizenship and flaunt the Stars and Stripes in the face of the government. When they get into trouble in this way it is wholly their own fault, as this government gives them ample warning of what they may expect on returning to their native land. With each passport issued to a naturalized citizen is given a digest of the laws of his native land relating to emigration to foreign countries, renouncing allegiance to his native government, requirements of the military service, etc., so that he is informed precisely of what he may expect if he goes back. Consequently those who return do so at their own risk and have no claim upon the interference of their adopted country. And the United States could not interfere with the laws of other countries if it wished to, for with our own strict Chinese exclusion law in force it would scarcely be consistent for this country to protest against the requirements of other nations regarding citizenship.

Once a Turk, Always a Turk.

Turkey denies the right of her citizens to become subjects of any other country without the consent of the Turkish government. A Turk's naturalization is therefore regarded by Turkey as void with reference to himself and his children and he is forbidden to return to Turkey. The consent of the Turkish government to the naturalization in another country of a former subject of Turkey is given only upon condition that the applicant shall stipulate either never to return or, returning, to regard himself as a Turkish subject. Therefore, if a naturalized American either, formerly a subject of Turkey, returns to Turkey, he may expect arrest and imprisonment or expulsion. It is this law that sets so many Americans into trouble upon their return to Turkey for the purpose of bringing their families to new homes in America. But this information is given to all naturalized citizens formerly Turkish subjects and they go back to their native land fully informed of what they may expect.

A Russian who becomes a citizen of another country without imperial consent is liable under Russian law to the loss of all his civil rights and to perpetual banishment from the empire. If he returns he is liable to deportation to Siberia. When a Russian emigrates before he is 18 years old and subsequently becomes a citizen of another country, he is equally liable to punishment unless when he attained the age of 21 years he took steps necessary to obtain the consent of the emperor to his expatriation.

The Law in Russia.

Naturalized Americans of Russian birth of the Jewish race are not allowed to enter Russia except by special permission of the minister of the interior. This information is given to native Russians who are returning there as American citizens and thus they go with their eyes open as to the law.

A German subject is liable to military service from the time he has completed the 17th year of his age until his 45th year, active service lasting from the beginning of his 20th year to the end of his 30th year. The treaties between the United States and the German states provide that German subjects who have become citizens of the United States shall be recognized as such upon their return to Germany if they resided in the United States five years. But a naturalized American of German birth is liable to trial and punishment upon return to Germany for an offense against German law committed before emigration, saving always the limitations of the laws of Germany. If he emigrated after he was enrolled as a recruit in the standing army, if he emigrated while in service or while on leave of absence for a limited time, if, having an unlimited leave or being in the reserve, he emigrated after receiving a call into service or after a public proclamation requiring his appearance, or after war broke out, he is liable to punishment on return.

It is the military law of Germany and other European countries that causes embarrassment for naturalized citizens of the United States when they return to their native lands, but as these laws are fully explained to them before they sail, there seems to be no excuse for them getting into trouble.

The First Passport.

The first passport found in the records of the passport division is dated July 8, 1796. It is on a printed form and there is every reason to suppose that similar documents had been issued by the department from the organization of the government. It was apparently sent to the department with a request for its renewal. It was made out to "Francis Maria Barrere, a citizen of the United States of America," and was signed by Timothy Pickering, secretary of state.

One passport may include the wife, minor children and American servant of the holder. If the servant is not of American birth his citizenship must be established in the usual way. A woman's passport may include her minor children and servant under the above-named conditions. Grandchildren, nieces or nephews, mothers and others not the children of the applicant cannot be included in the passport, and the term servant is held not to include a governess, tutor, etc. But an elder brother's passport may include his minor brothers of tender years and a guardian may take his ward.

The fact that more passports are being issued this year than in previous years is a very good indication of the great increase in foreign travel. It shows not only a desire upon the part of Americans to gather experience and wisdom from the ends of the earth, but what is more important, it indicates their ability to gratify that desire. Foreign travel is regarded as one of the luxuries and when so many people can afford to indulge in it, it speaks well for the prosperity of the country.

J. W. STRAYER.

OCCUPIED BY GOLF CLUB.

Former Home of Napoleon III. and Eugenie Has Been Put to Modern Uses.

LONDON, June 20.—(Special Cable.)—Camden Place, Chislehurst, which obtained historical renown as the home in exile of Napoleon III. and Empress Eugenie, has now become the headquarters of a golf club. This house was offered to Napoleon rent free by friends of his Bohemian days in London. When the emperor died, Eugenie proposed to stay on, but insisted upon paying rent. This was declined by the owners and both parties being obdurate, the empress and prince imperial found another English home at Farnborough.

The property was afterward acquired by a speculative builder from whom the residents of the neighborhood, apprehensive of the erection of suburban villas, bought it, and made golf links of the park and a club house of the mansion in which the emperor died.

MUST SHOW WILLIAM.

Kaiser's Admiration for New York Silverware Causes Jealousy Among Jewelers.

BERLIN, June 20.—(Special Cable.)—The kaiser's admiration for the Tiffany silver vase, gift of the New Yorker Pagenstecher at the Frankfort sangerfest, made bad blood among Berlin silversmiths, who resent his majesty's declaration that such work can not be done in Germany.

William received a deputation of complaining jewelers the other day and told them that they must either prove their alleged superior ability or submit to his criticism.

"I will give you one more chance," he said. "If you fail, I will order my trophies in New York in future."

REVIEW OF TRADE IN PHILIPPINES

Its Increase Since the American Occupation Makes a Gratifying Exhibit.

GOOD CUSTOMERS OF OURS

Almost All Vessels Engaged in Commerce Between the United States and the Archipelago Fly Foreign Flags. Further Gains Expected.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 16, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.

The condition of commerce in the Philippines during the 12 months ending December, 1902, as compared with figures for the previous years of American occupation is shown in interesting form by the annual review of import and export figures about to be published by the insular bureau of the war department.

In the comparisons the general result indicates a steady increase in the volume of trade, imports during 1902 being greater than ever before, the value of purchases amounting to $20,242,409, as against $20,182,471 in 1901, which figures are exclusive of gold and silver and large quantities of material brought in this country and passed through the Philippine customs houses free of duty for use as government supplies, both military and civil.

Under the adverse conditions that have prevailed in the archipelago, this increase in imports would appear gratifying at first glance, but an examination of their character shows that the item of food supplies during the past year has ranked close to that of manufactured articles, in the distribution by classes being valued at nearly $14,000,000, or two-fifths of the total imports, a material increase over 1901, when the proportion approximated one-fourth of the incoming trade.

United States Leads.

Nearly 10 per centum of the foodstuffs purchased in 1902 was admitted free of duty under the Philippine tariff modifications in effect during the year, while the general reduction in duties stimulated the importation of a number of products such as wheat, flour, canned fruits, canned meats, etc., in all of which the markets of American goods has been enlarged accordingly, and exclusive of rice, the trade of the United States nearly outstrips that of any other country in furnishing to those islands their necessary foreign supply of food products.

While the total imports during the past year show a gain of about 30 per centum as compared with the previous year, the duty collected amounted to $1,626,000, as against $1,343,745 in 1901, or an increase of less than 5 per centum, although it is thought that the lower price of imported commodities as a result of the change in tariff will eventually increase the amount of importations, making the revenue greater than under the former tariff.

The heavy receipts of rice, comprising more than one-fourth the total imports, made necessary by reason of the scarcity of food throughout the islands, has resulted in increasing the trade percentages of certain Asiatic countries. The United States, which does not export rice to the islands, supplied 12 per centum of the total in 1901 and 13 per centum in 1902.

British Trade Falls Off.

Of the aggregate the United Kingdom furnished nearly one-fifth in 1901 and but one-sixth in 1902, this trade falling off slightly; Germany gaining in value about as much as the United Kingdom lost, while France shows a decrease in most lines. Exclusive of rice imports, Spain is the only country showing substantial gain, increasing its share of the trade from 4 per centum in 1901 to 9 per centum in 1902.

The outgoing trade of the archipelago for the past year shows an increase in round numbers of $4,000,000 over 1901, exportations amounting to nearly $25,000,000 in 1902, the largest since American occupation and with the single exception of the year 1900, surpasses any previous record, according to the best available returns.

Of the leading articles exported, hemp, sugar, tobacco and copra, the next mentioned comprising 97 per centum of the total exports, shows the most noticeable gain in value, there being an increase of more than $4,000,000 in the shipments of this product.

Improvement in Trade.

There has been marked improvement in trade with the United States, the figures showing an increase from $4,536,297 in 1901, to $11,475,903 in 1902, more than half of the hemp output during the latter year coming to this country, as against 37 per centum for the United Kingdom, the next largest buyer, a radical change in relative position as compared with the purchase of hemp by these countries in 1901, when the United Kingdom received 62 per centum, while the share of the United States was but 26 per centum. The results in bringing about direct shipments of hemp to this country since the operation of the act of March 8, 1902, are plainly apparent from these figures.

Sugar and copra exports show increased trade, while tobacco, including the manufactured article, fell off as compared with the year 1901.

The revenue from export duties during the past year amounted to $1,241,997, as against $830,723 in 1901. Of the duty collected in 1902, however, approximately $345,000 was subject to refund on tobacco on hemp shipments to the United States.

Under Foreign Flags.

In the movement of vessels engaged in Philippine trade it is shown that 94 per centum of goods coming from the United States was carried in vessels flying the flags of other countries, and practically 90 per centum of the purchases credited to this country were shipped from the archipelago in vessels clearing under a foreign flag.

Statistics for the past year show the arrival of 3,326 immigrants as compared with 14,370 in 1901. The Americans numbered 10,356, or more than one-half of the whole number of 1902, a large increase over 1901, when but 3,771 of the arrivals were Americans. The different professions and trades are well represented, as a whole, and the indications are that desirable citizens, whose presence will be a stimulus to the progress of the islands, made up a large percentage of the arrivals.

FEAR THE CAMERA.

Princesses Who Will Undertake Long Swim Ask for Protection.

VIENNA, June 20.—(Special Cable.)—The Princesses Obolensky and Lubomirski, who intend to swim from Calais to Dover with Baroness Laucsou, sent a singular petition to Emperor Francis Joseph. They want him to order the minister of the interior to combine with the French and British authorities against camera fiends, who may want to snapshot their highnesses in bathing costume.

"We don't want our figures, arms and limbs scattered all over the illustrated papers," write the picturesque Princess Obolensky.

The emperor took the case under advisement.

UNSEASONABLE WEATHER REPORTED IN FRANCE

PARIS, June 20.—(Special Cable.)—Judging from the weather this week we might have been enjoying the month of October. It has been cold and wet each day since Sunday and overcoats have been quite necessary. The provinces suffered greatly and much damage has been done to the crops. A sudden storm at Rive de Gier on Tuesday produced a rise of six feet in the river and railway service has been interrupted. Snow fell in certain localities of Western France.

SUMMER RHEUMATISM

Every season has its own diseases, but Rheumatism belongs to all, for when it gets well intrenched in the system, and joints and muscles are saturated with the poison, the aches and pains are coming and going all the time, and it becomes an all-the-year-round disease; an attack coming as quickly from sudden chilling of the body when overheated, a fit of indigestion or exposure to the damp, Easterly winds of Summer as from the keen, cutting winds, freezing atmosphere and bitter cold of Winter.

Rheumatism never comes by accident. It is in the blood and system before a pain is felt. Some inherit a strong predisposition or tendency; it is born in them; but whether heredity is back of it or it comes from imprudent and careless ways of living, it is the same always and at all seasons. The real cause of Rheumatism is a polluted, sour and acid condition of the blood, and as it flows through the body deposits a gritty, irritating substance or sediment in the muscles, joints and nerves, and it is these that produce the terrible pains, inflammation and swelling and the misery and torture of Rheumatism. No other disease causes such pain, such wide-spread suffering. It deforms and cripples its thousands, leaving them helpless invalids and nervous wrecks.

HIS WIFE A GREAT SUFFERER.

My wife had been troubled with Rheumatism for some time when she heard of S. S. S. which she tried and which cured her completely, as she has not suffered since. I recommend S. S. S. as a good medicine.

Osborn, Miss. J. E. REEDER.

When neglected or improperly treated, Rheumatism becomes chronic, the pains are wandering or shifting from one place to another, sometimes sharp and cutting, again dull and aggravating. The muscles of the neck, shoulders and back, the joints of the knees, ankles and wrists, are most often the seat of pain. Countless liniments and plasters are applied to get relief, but such things do not reach the poisoned blood; their effect is only temporary; they are neither curative nor preventive. The blood must be purified, and all irritating matter removed from the circulation before permanent relief and a thorough cure is effected, and no remedy does this so certainly and so quickly as S. S. S. It contains not only purifying and tonic properties, but solvent qualities as well, all these being necessary in eradicating the poison and making a complete and lasting cure of Rheumatism. S. S. S. cleanses the blood of all irritating matter and the acid particles are dissolved and filtered out of the system, thus relieving the muscles and joints and removing all danger of future attacks. Under its tonic effect the nervous system regains its normal tone and the appetite and digestion improve, resulting in the upbuilding of the general health. S. S. S. contains no Potash or minerals of any description, but is guaranteed purely vegetable. Old people will find it not only the best blood purifier, but a most invigorating tonic—just such a remedy as they need to enrich the blood and quicken the circulation.

SSS

Whether you have Rheumatism in the acute or chronic stage, the treatment must be internal, deep and thorough in order to be lasting. Never be satisfied with anything less than an absolutely perfect cure. This you can get by the use of S. S. S., **the oldest and best purifier and greatest of all tonics.**

Write us fully and freely about your case, and medical advice will be given without charge, and our special book on Rheumatism will be mailed free to all desiring it.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

THE PITTSBURGH Gazette

JUNE 21st 1903

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE'S OWN BOYS' AND GIRLS' PAGE

A Divided Kingdom

SUCH was the monarchy in which the fifth daughter of Maria Theresa was destined to rule, and into which she entered upon her marriage to the French dauphin, May 116th, 1770, at Versailles. She was born November 2nd, 1775, in Vienna. Marie Antoinette (who also bore the name of Josephine Jeanne De Lorraine) was reared amid the splendors and turmoil of the Austrian court with her capricious and self willed mother to share her character and career. Yet the princess possessed many commendable traits, among them an inherent purity of morals and a heart filled with noble and generous instincts. These were destined to be crushed, however, by the weight of circumstances enhanced by the new scenes which awaited her in France. She felt a haughty independence of etiquette, ceremonies, public opinion, etc., so that the better side of her nature was kept sadly in the background.

Her position at the French court was difficult from the very first, and it soon became dangerous. There was a difference of character between her and the people among whom she had come to live which proved fatal in the end. The French monarchy was already tottering and unstable, with a ruler at its head who lacked the courage and the tenacity of purpose to carry into effect the laws and reforms which he recognized to be his nation's greatest need. And, although the young queen was apparently his most devoted subject, she wielded an influence which seems entirely foreign to the dictates of her better nature. But for Marie Antoinette the Revolution of 1789 would hardly have taken the form it assumed; but for her the sudden outburst of patriotic military fervor, which marked the early years of the revolutionary period, would never have been called forth. She diverted the weak king from all his projects of reform; she drove away his best ministers; she plunged the court ever deeper in debt; she was the center of intrigues and unwholesome influences, organizing what was afterward known as the Queen's party, which helped to hasten the final overthrow of the dying monarchy.

Her husband, Louis XVI., may be credited with the desire to rule well and to promote the interests of his people as a nation and as individuals. His tastes and habits were simple, and favorable to the practice of economy in the state, while he was willing to work hard at his kingly duties and to do and bear much in order to bring things into harmony. His intentions were good and his sense of duty strong. He was open to conviction and desirous of adopting the then modern methods of rule and progress, so that had he possessed the remaining requisites of a mighty ruler the French monarchy might have gained new impetus under his rule rather than being plunged into destruction and utter oblivion. His ardor was short-lived, consequently, and from the zealous reformer of 1774 he gradually dropped down into the stupid and uninteresting sportsman of 1789, who seemed to think of nothing but the hunting-ground, even when the whole of France was tossing and heaving around him.

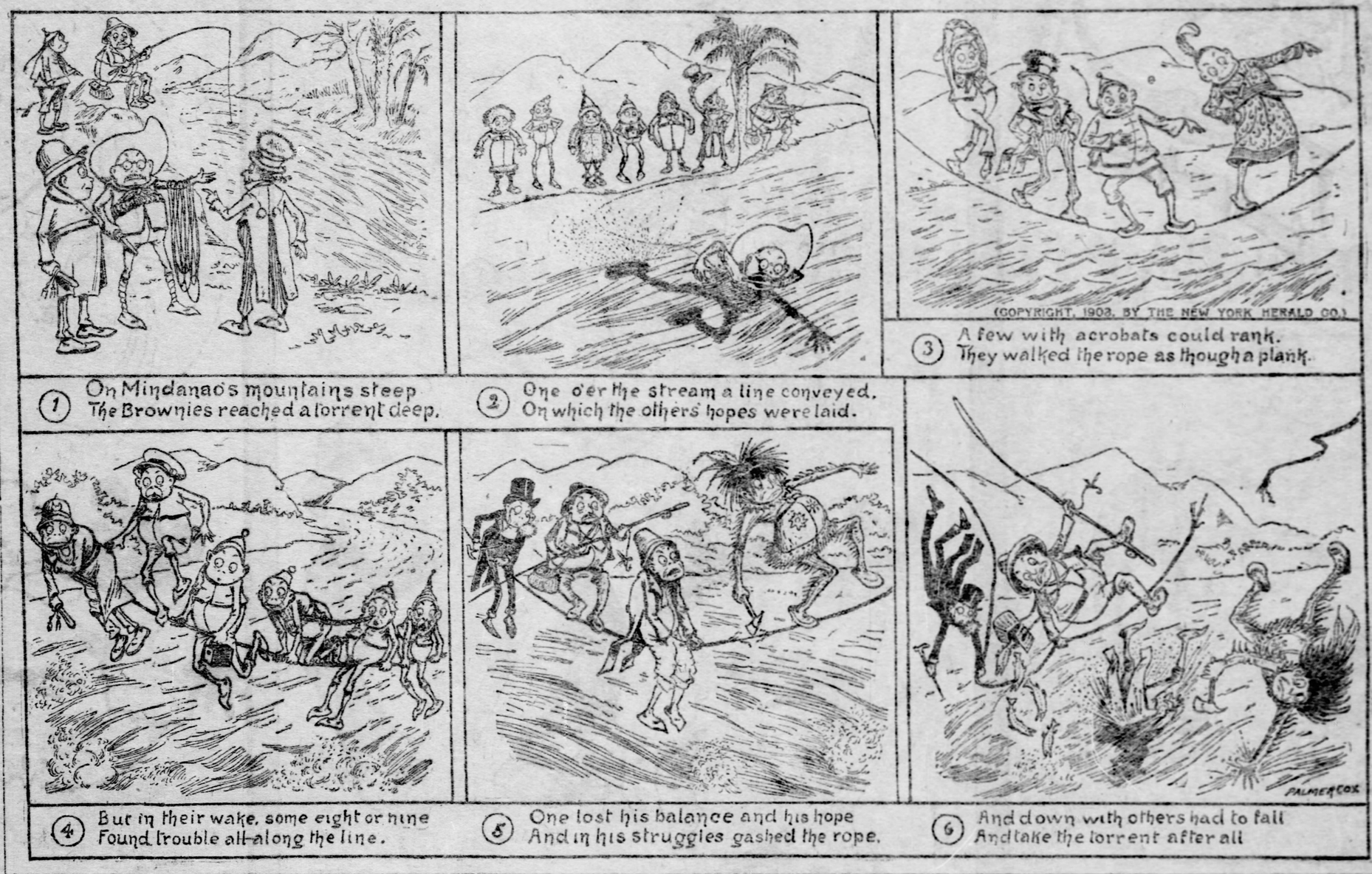
It will be observed that Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette were rulers of France during the period when our own country was undergoing its severest trial—the period marked by the American war of Revolution and Independence. Students of our national history are aware of the fact that France was our strongest ally and helper, contributing men, money, ships and influence to effect our final triumph. This was largely due to the combined efforts of Franklin and Lafayette, who so molded the French mind that success for the Americans became to a great extent their own success. The general turmoil in Europe, together with the internal factional wars in France, helped to make possible our final sway over American territory, the result reacting upon the French with an influence most elevating. The king and queen were both brought under its sway, moulding their different interests in such a manner as to make more and more distinct the factional division among their people. And yet these factional divisions were destined to make or mar the fortunes of France, at the time destroying the monarchy and instilling into the minds of the people a desire for a national freedom such as the Americans had begun to enjoy. But the French revolution, the "Reign of Terror," and similar horrors lay between them and the realization of their dreams, with a divided monarchy and an unstable governmental legislature to sway them back and forth from one devastation to another.

The fact that the king at length began to abandon his official duties and give himself over to the enchantments of the chase had more to do with the queen's espousal of politics than did her inherent desire for working a reform. The craving for frivolous pleasures—such as masquerades, games and banquets—was her ruling passion, and the little that she accomplished in a political way was done merely to outwit the king or the court. Meanwhile there were a few of the monarch's most loyal ministers and underlings who were doing their utmost to save both the monarchy and the people from utter annihilation, yet the carelessness of that weakling together with the frivolity of Marie Antoinette was continually neutralizing every such effort put forth.

It was not until 1792, however, that the crisis was reached, during the early part of which year the absolute monarchy was completely abolished. The king had been deposed and imprisoned, his queen and the dauphin sharing his fate as they had shared his glory. Several attempts at flight had made their position all the more precarious, so that the closing months of the lives of the royal pair must be spent in disgrace. The king succumbed under the misfortunes which befell him, though Marie Antoinette rose to the occasion so heroically that to this day she is honored the world over for the re-assertion of her better nature and the stoic fortitude which she sustained to the last. Arraigned before the Revolutionary tribunal, October 13th, 1793, for a crime against her own son she flung back the accusation with an indignation which made every heart in the room tremble; and during the two hours' ride to the scaffold on October 16th, between rows of stern soldiers and under the execrations of a furious mob, she preserved her dignity as woman, queen and mother with a mien which in itself revealed the fact that in spite of the frivolities which had controlled her during the years of seeming prosperity, she was yet fully capable of serious thought and ennobling example, even when naught but the guillotine could testify to her womanly worth.

EAST MONROE.

THE BROWNIES IN THE PHILIPPINES by PALMER COX.



(1) On Mindanao's mountains steep
The Brownies reached a torrent deep.

(2) One o'er the stream a line conveyed.
On which the others' hopes were laid.

(3) A few with acrobats could rank.
They walked the rope as though a plank.

(4) But in their wake, some eight or nine
Found trouble all along the line.

(5) One lost his balance and his hope
And in his struggles gashed the rope.

(6) And down with others had to fall
And take the torrent after all

SCATTERED SWEETS.

Only a bunch of lilies
Clustering at my feet,
Unconscious of their beauty—
Wafting their fragrance sweet;
Only some lilies in white array,
But my heart was cheered the livelong day.

Only a burst of music
Floating through the night,
Through shutters partly opened—
The singer out of sight;
Only a song, but it thrilled my heart,
As I sat in my lonely home apart.

Only a quiet whisper—
A sympathetic smile,
A tender word of comfort,
My sorrow to beguile;
Only a smile and a whispered word,
But my troubled heart was strangely stirred.

Only a strong hand offered
To help me bear my load,
As my neighbor journeyed with me
Along the dusty road;
Only a burden shared; but the way
Was shorter by half than yesterday.

The clustered lilies gathered
Fresh sweetness all the day;
The singer's tender carol
Still echoes on its way;
The tender smile and the whispered words
Lodge in my heart like nested birds.

The burden once so heavy
I find a trifling load,
Since I have learned to gather
The sweets along the road;
And with my neighbor from day to day,
To share my blessings along the way.

—Edith Virginia Bradt.

The Only Kind of Weather.

A teacher of the primary class in a certain Sunday school had for her hobby the "prevention of cruelty to animals," and always endeavored to gain a point along that line, no matter what the lesson was about. One Sunday, to make the illustration more vivid, she drew the picture of a worm upon the blackboard with the following inscription above it: "This is a worm—do not step on it."

"Now, Willie," said she, "Do you fully understand what I have been telling you about our illustration on the board."

"Yes'm," said Willie.

"Well," said Miss B., "to show the class that you understand, you may take the pointer and read the inscription above the picture."

Willie took the pointer and proceeded to read: "This is a warm dougnut—step on it."—The Little Chronicle.

Bird Babies and Their Cradles.

What bird gets married the earliest? The horned owl, says Landon Knight in the July Delineator, and his description of the courtship, marriage and parenthood of this ugly bird is very amusing as well as instructive. He also tells the story of the love and home building of many other of the feather family, including the crow, blackbird, oriole, chickadee, bobolink, warbler, kingbird, woodpecker and vireo. The paper is written in the author's best vein, and cannot fail to be of interest to all who love the things of nature. The illustrations are photographs from nature and add decidedly to the effectiveness of the article.

A Funny Hen.

Three-year-old Levana, who had just started to school, was asked one day by her teacher: "What did the old hen do when she got off the nest?"

"She giggled," said Levana.

His Father's Calling

When my sister first went to school and the principal asked for her father's occupation, she replied: "He preaches and takes up collections."

The Use of Stars.

Lois, aged four, said: "Mamma are the stars holes that God made in the sky to let us see how bright heaven is?"

MARTHA YOUNG'S LEGENDS

PLANTATION TALE: BRER LIZARD'S STRENGTH AND WEALTH.

BRE'R Lizard she is a rich man.

But de richer he grow de mo' manners he show.

Right now ef in walkin' out you meet up wid a lizard in de big road fust thing he gwine bow—bow low.

Den ef you stop say to him:

Lizard! Lizard!
Bee and honey—
Can't you show us folks
Yo' money?

Bre'r Lizard'll stop right dar in de big road and poke out dat red purse dat he tote at his throat fer let folks see it.

Dat's his money puss.

He's de onlies' vermint dat totes a money puss, leastways he de onlies' one dat'll let you see it—ef dey does have one.

Mister Lizard he a mon'sus polite man.

He ain't much of a laughin' man, he got too much money to be gigglin' round wid prank-playin' critters.

But he can set folks to laughin', he can, and critters also.

Ef a lizard bites a possum dat possum gwine be a giggler 'till he die, ef a's gigglin' and laughin' and don't know what he laughin' and gigglin' 'bout.

'Fo' Mister Lizard got his start up in de worl' folks call him Rusty Back Jeems. Dat was his name 'mongst de wile woods folks.

Some of de Lizard fambly looks rough and rusty yet dough dey is so rich. Folks calls 'em sometimes Rusty Molets and Rusty Backed Jeems yit.

But dese little fellers of de Lizard family dey is of a sleek and fine dress, deze er changin' colors. Folks calls dem Blue Boys.

Dey wears a red handkerchief round dey necks.

What dey git red handkerchief round dey necks.

Dat's hit now.

I gwine tell you 'bout dat—some 'nother day—maybe.

Rich as dey is now dey was all po' oves and picked up dey livin' best dey could.

De way dey started up in de worl' was dis-er-way.

Snake baked er hoecake. He set de frog to mind it. De frog he drap to noddin', and de lizard come and stole it. When snake come home he find his hoecake gone, and he 'low, 'Who stole hit,' and he 'gin to holler, he did:

Bring back my hoecake,
You long tail Nancy,
Bring back my hoecake
I got it from my granny.

Lizard he never paid no erttention. Des go 'long wid dat hoecake. Hit takes de sleek ones to steal—and git de good of dey stealin'.

Dat was de start of de Lizard fambly gettin' rich.

Dat was de start of de snake fambly gittin' po'—and stayin' so.

Yit ever'body dat speak wid Mister Lizard gits a bow fum him.

Sometimes he des go 'long and bow low anyhow.

Folks say he gits his strength dat way. Bow low to de earth and so he git strength and longer length er life.

I dunno 'bout dat, but I does know dey got dey weakt' by stealin' dat hoecake. 'Caze fur er nigh all over dis heah plantation ah de nex' folks tell how Mister Snake yet holler at Mister Lizard:

Bring back my hoecake,
You long tail Nancy,
Bring back my hoecake,
I got it from my granny.

Hoecake ain't much to git rich on? Maybe ain't, but den hit's a livin'. Lec folks git dey livin, and 'tain't s' much work to git rich after dat.

MARTHA YOUNG.

Productive.

In physiology class a boy gave this definition of food: "Food is anything that when taken into the body produces heat, weight or emergency."

THE SEASONS

A blue-eyed child that sits amid the noon,
O'erhung with a laburnum's drooping sprays,
Singing her little songs, while softly round
Along the grass the chequered sunshine plays.

All beauty that is throned in womanhood,
Pacing a summer garden's fountained walks,
That stoops to smooth a glossy spaniel down
To hide her flushing cheek from one who talks.

A happy mother with her fair-faced girls,
In whose sweet spring again her youth she sees,
With shout and dance and laugh and bound and song,
Stripping an autumn orchard's laden trees.

An aged woman in a wintry room;
Frost on the pane—without, the whirling snow;
Reading old letters of her far-off youth,
Of pleasures past and joys of long ago.

IN THE LAND OF THE THISTLE.

The Principal Highland Clans of Scotland Have Names With Quaint Meaning.

There may be some readers of the Journal Junior who have Scotch names and do not know their meanings. If so, they will be interested in this cutting from the Brown Book:

The following table gives the meaning of the names of the principal Highland clans of Scotland:

McIntosh, the son of the First.
McDonald, the son of Brown Eyes.
McDugall, the son of Black Eyes.
McOnnechy or Duncan, the son of Brown Head.
McGregor, the son of a Great Man.
McCuithbert, the son of the Arch-Druid.
McKay, the son of the Prophet.
McTaggart, the son of the Priest.
McCleod, the son of the Wounder.
McLean, the son of the Lion.
McKenzie, the son of the Friendly One.
McIntyre, the son of the Carpenter.
Campbell, Crooked Mouth.
Cameron—Crooked Nose.
Stewart, High Stay or Support.—The American Boy.

A SMALL'S BOY'S CONFESSION.

One time when dressed for Sunday school
I thought I'd stay away
To gather chestnuts in the woods
And play with my gun.

I watched the boys go in the door,
But none of them saw me,
And when my teacher come'd in sight
I hid behind a tree.

The woods got lonesome after awhile,
And I repented some to say:
"Oh, little boy, you ought to be
At Sunday school this day."

I felt so mean as anything.
With not a place to go,
And not a boy to play with me;
They were in school, you know.

The angels, who see everything,
I 'spect felt sorry, too,
To see a boy who had the chance
Of being good to God.

I got so tired of that old woods
I could no longer wait,
But run right straight to Sunday school,
Although 'twas awful late.

And now I always go on time
And stay 'till it is out.
The chairman seemed to wink "Dear boy,
You know what you're about."

—Mary E. Ireland.

LYNNE SMITH'S WONDERFUL CATCH

BRAINS count in baseball as much as they do in anything else. The man who can take in the whole situation at a glance and at the same instant suit his actions to his thoughts will win success where an equally good player who does not think will lose them.

Here is an instance which stands alone in all the annals of baseball—with a single exception.

In the days when the Cincinnati Reds were at the top of the heap they went up to Wilmington, O., to play an exhibition game. The Wilmington team was made up entirely of amateur players. The Wilmington pitcher was a young chap named David Reese and the Wilmington second baseman was a college boy named Lynne Smith. It was young Smith who turned out to be the hero of the most sensational play ever made in the national game.

The Reds went up to the little town in the full flush of success, determined to have a lot of sport with the local players. The Reds won the toss and went to bat. Young Reese, the Wilmington pitcher, was a first-class amateur, but naturally he was badly rattled at the idea of facing the best team in the National league, and for the first few minutes his work was poor.

The first two of the reds who went to bat hit base hits. The third man got a base on balls, and everybody on the Cincinnati nine began to grin broadly at the fun ahead. All the bases were full and there was nobody out. It was a huge snap—a regular picnic.

Then old "Bug" Holliday, the fourth man on the batting list of the Reds, picked up his club and sauntered up to the plate, blood in his eye. The first ball young Reese pitched "Bug" struck at. What is more, he hit and sent the ball flying straight out over second base—a hit that under most circumstances would have been good for a couple of bases.

The minute the ball left "Bug's" bat all three of the men on bases started at the top of their speed for the next base, but they figured without their host.

Young Lynne Smith, second baseman for Wilmington, was equal to the emergency. He jumped straight up into the air and made a desperate lunge at the ball with his right hand. The ball struck and when he came down Smith fit with both feet fairly on the second bag. That put two men out—the batter and the base runner who had just started for third.

But young Smith was not yet satisfied. Without the hesitation of a moment—which would have been fatal—he started on the dead run for first base, and, unassisted, caught and touched out the base runner who had started from first to second when "Bug" made his hit. So all alone and without assistance of any kind young Smith made a record which is unique among ball players.

That triple play seemed to take all of the starch out of the Reds. It also had the effect of steadying down the Wilmington team and giving them sufficient nerve and courage to play to the best of their ability.

Reese, the scrub pitcher, struck out a lot of the Red's best batters, and at the end of the game the famous players from Cincinnati had to go home with a score of four to two against them.

It is, of course, easy to say that young Smith's wonderful catch was only a fluke. Perhaps it was. Admitting that and admitting further that his coming down squarely on second base with both feet was a piece of good luck, it must still be admitted that it took quick and cool thinking to lead him, the minute he struck the ground, to start after the runner from first, instead of throwing the ball to home, which nine out of ten players would have been certain to do.—Chicago Tribune.

A Diverting Game.

What is my thought like? is a pleasant and diverting indoor game.

One of the players silently resolves upon a subject of thought, then asks the rest in turn, "What is my thought like?"

To this query they make various replies which may occur to their minds.

"Like next year," one may reply. "Like an apple," asserts another; "like a flower," "like a riddle," and so on, giving any answer which occurs to them at the moment. The first player then declares his thought aloud and calls upon each one to point out the resemblance between it and the object he or she gave in reply.

In the ingenuity of the players to hit upon some point of resemblance between the two, absurd or otherwise, lies the chief interest of the game.—Buffalo Illustrated Times.

The Name Don't Always Express It.

Little Robert's mother has quite a number of pretty chickens on the place, and the little 5-year-old son takes a deep interest in the setting, hatching, etc. One day, not long ago, a young lady was visiting this home, and Robert was proudly showing her everything that had been acquired since the last visit. The dog was the principal object of attention, and after going over its fine points he finished with the remark: "It's a setter, too, Miss Ann, but mamma hasn't set it yet."

Continuous.

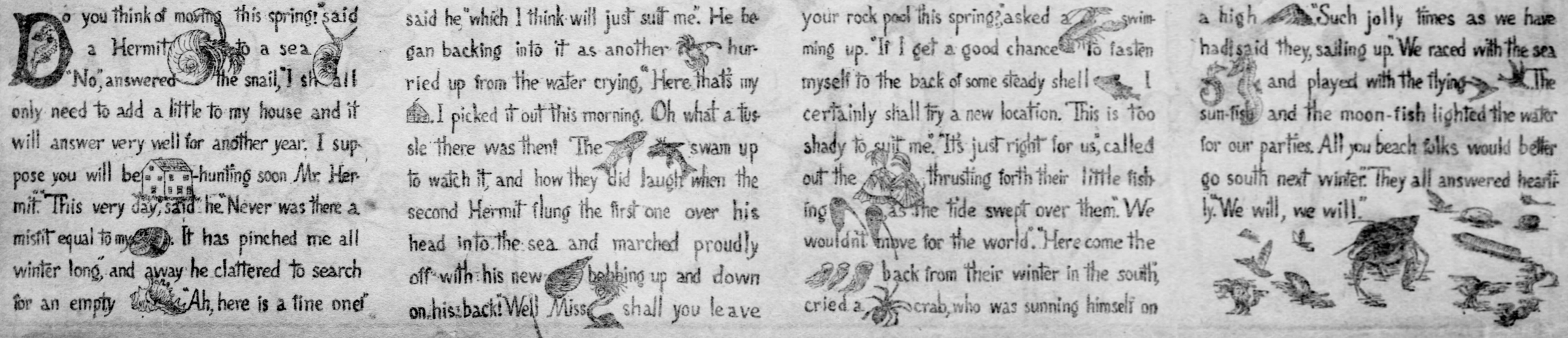
When Tom began to read his mother tried to teach him to observe the punctuation. He learned to call the periods dots. One day a very talkative lady called and when she left Tom said:

"Oh, didn't that lady talk? She didn't even stop for dots, did she?"

The sun, the moon, the stars
Send so much light upon the story of men
As one great deed. —Tennyson.

MOVING DAY ON THE BEACH

By Margaret Wentworth Leighton



"Do you think of moving this spring?" said a Hermit crab to a sea snail. "No," answered the snail, "I shall only need to add a little to my house and it will answer very well for another year. I suppose you will be house-hunting soon Mr. Hermit." "This very day, said he. Never was there a misfit equal to my shell. It has pinched me all winter long, and away he clattered to search for an empty shell. "Ah, here is a fine one!" said he, "which I think will just suit me". He began backing into it as another crab hurried up from the water crying, "Here, that's my house. I picked it out this morning. Oh what a tussle there was then! The fish swam up to watch it, and how they did laugh when the second Hermit flung the first one over his head into the sea and marched proudly off with his new shell bobbing up and down on his back! Well Miss, shall you leave your rock pool this spring?" asked a swimming crab. "If I get a good chance to fasten myself to the back of some steady shell fish I certainly shall try a new location. This is too shady to suit me." "It's just right for us," called out the fish, thrusting forth their little fishing rods as the tide swept over them. "We wouldn't move for the world." "Here come the birds back from their winter in the south," cried a sea crab, who was sunning himself on a high rock. "Such jolly times as we have had," said they, sailing up. "We raced with the sea gulls and played with the flying fish. The sun-fish and the moon-fish lighted the water for our parties. All you beach folks would better go south next winter." They all answered heartily. "We will, we will."

OUR PAGE OF MOTHER GOOSE'S RHYMES & JINGLES

JACK BE NIMBLE,
JACK BE QUICK,
AND JACK JUMP OVER
THE CANDLESTICK.

MY LITTLE OLD MAN AND I FELL OUT,
I'LL TELL YOU WHAT IT WAS ALL ABOUT;
I HAD MONEY AND HE HAD NONE,
AND THAT'S THE WAY THE TROUBLE BEGUN.

CHARLEY LOVES GOOD CAKE AND ALE,
CHARLEY LOVES GOOD CANDY,
AND CHARLEY LOVES TO KISS THE GIRLS,
WHEN THEY ARE CLEAN AND HANDY.

A KITTEN ONCE TO ITS MOTHER SAID,
"I'LL NEVER MORE BE GOOD;
BUT I'LL GO AND BE A ROBBER FIERCE,
AND LIVE IN A DREARY WOOD-WOOD, WOOD,
AND LIVE IN A DREARY WOOD."

SO OFF IT WENT TO THE DREARY WOOD,
AND THERE IT MET A COCK,
AND BLEW ITS HEAD WITH A PISTOL, OFF,
WHICH GAVE IT AN AWFUL SHOCK, SHOCK, SHOCK,
WHICH GAVE IT AN AWFUL SHOCK.

IT CLIMBED A TREE TO ROB A NEST
OF YOUNG AND TENDER OWLS,
BUT THE BRANCH BROKE OFF AND THE KITTEN FELL,
WITH SIX TREMENDOUS HOWLS! HOWLS, HOWLS,
WITH SIX TREMENDOUS HOWLS!

SOON AFTER THAT IT MET A CAT
"NOW GIVE TO ME YOUR PURSE;
OR I'LL SHOOT YOU THROUGH AND STAB YOU TOO
AND KILL YOU WHICH IS WORSE: WORSE, WORSE,
AND KILL YOU WHICH IS WORSE."

ONE DAY IT MET A ROBBER DOG,
AND THEY SAT DOWN TO DRINK;
THE DOG DID JOKE AND LAUGH AND SING,
WHICH MADE THE KITTEN WINK! WINK, WINK,
WHICH MADE THE KITTEN WINK!

AT LAST THEY QUARRELL'D, THEN THEY FOUGHT,
BENEATH THE GREENWOOD TREE,
'TILL PUSS WAS FELL'D WITH AN AWFUL CLUB,
MOST TERRIBLE TO SEE! SEE, SEE,
MOST TERRIBLE TO SEE!

WHEN PUSS GOT UP ITS EYE WAS SHUT
AND SWELL'D AND BLACK AND BLUE
MOREOVER ALL ITS BONES WERE SORE
AND IT BEGAN TO MEW! MEW, MEW,
AND IT BEGAN TO MEW!

THEN UP IT ROSE AND SCRATCHED ITS NOSE
AND WENT HOME VERY SAD
"OH! MOTHER DEAR, BEHOLD ME HERE
I'LL NEVER MORE BE BAD, BAD, BAD,
I'LL NEVER MORE BE BAD."

The Girl From College

DOLLY is coming home from college! For four years she has spent the most of each year in those "classic halls" which now proudly acknowledge her as a graduate.

She has learned a lot of things from books and a great many more from companionship with the widely differing personalities of student comrades. She has passed successively through the phases of priggishness, bitter discouragement, brilliant endeavor, extreme laziness, high ideals and youthful cynicism. She has tinted the philosophers and fancied that she understood them, and she has puzzled through the intricacies of much mathematics. She has learned to know her French and German, and perhaps a little Spanish and Italian. She has had high dreams of a great career, and has fancied herself fitted for social settlement work, teaching or writing, as the various hours of sociology and English passed away. Moreover, she has learned how to carry herself and tie her ties as did that stunning New York girl who entered junior; she has acquired something of the frank sincerity of the Montana girl whose drawl Dollie fortunately left unimitated; she has been pricked to study by the example of her quiet Vermont roommate, and she has profited by the charm and manner of the two pretty South Carolina girls across the hall. Thus in her way Dolly is something of a cosmopolite.

College life, whether for a man or a woman, should tend to the promotion of general intelligence, rather than to the cramming of so many studies. Now, Dolly, young as she is, has recognized a little of this, and talks about it rather more than she understands. She chatters of the "broadening influences," and its power to "strengthen the general character," and means every word she says. It sounds very well, too, among those younger girls who gather in the senior's study and drink tea or cocoa and concoct dire fudge.

But now all this is over. Dolly has had her square of sheepskin handed to her, and has sung her last song with the glee club. She has dismantled the room where she spent four years, which now seem to her to be the happiest ones she could ever possibly have, for she has forgotten the faculty reprimands and the rules which at times seemed to her so severe. She has had her photograph taken in her cap and gown with her class, and has borne her part well in the jollifications of commencement time. Dolly is coming home.

After she is on the train bearing her away from that which has become very dear to her, she begins to think a little seriously about this home-coming. Home has not seemed very close during these four years. During her vacations there was always much company and many visits to be paid, and she has not liked the quiet home life which she knows will now be hers. She was rather conscious of a feeling of relief when the letter came that said it would be impossible for any of her own people to be with her during commencement. Of course, she loves them all dearly, but she cannot compare them quite favorably with Genevieve's patrician parents who seemed to Dolly to have stepped right out of a modern society novel. By this you may see that Dolly, although a wise maiden as college girls go, was very young.

After a while, still thinking a little of these things, the train stops for her to alight. She notices with a pang that father seems much more gray and stooped than she remembered him. That the house is unmistakably small and shabby, that her youngest sister is a very ill-bred child, that her mother has not the style which she so much admired in Genevieve's mother. Do not blame Dolly that she observes these things. She has been living in a different world and it may all be quite true.

For the first day or two in the excitement of unpacking and in her real joy of being at home the little things that grate are not apparent, but as she settles more and more into the routine, it becomes hard. At first she tries patiently to change things according to her own notions, but she finds that father has serious objections to the removal of the old steel engravings in the parlor which Dolly finds so unattractive. The maid says that Miss Dolly's way of serving dinner would drive her crazy, and that she will have to find another place if the work is made any heavier. The little sister cannot see why Dolly should constantly correct her behavior, and resents it. And mother calmly repudiates the necessity of buying a new bonnet, although Dolly assures her that hers is many years behind the prevailing fashion.

Then Dollie begins to fret. She cannot see why her own excellent ideas should not appeal at once to her parents as the only thing possible. She is amazed that she is not recognized as authority on these matters about which she is sure she knows. She is sure that if the others could see how very old-fashioned and behind the times they are, they would at once adopt her views. But they do not see, and Dolly, thrown out of regular occupation by the ending of her college year, and as yet unskilled and uncertain about any other, is worried and downright angry. She determines to live her own life and therefore tries to ignore her family's existence, except as she cannot avoid. It is a right sad time for her, for very often her grievances are real, and the house and the customs of the family would all be benefited by a fresh touch.

It is the mother who usually understands best. It has been a drain on the family income to send Dolly to college and keep her there. The shabby bonnet has been worn too long that Dolly might have wreathed hats. There have been numberless little family sacrifices which Dolly knows nothing of, but which are very patent to the eyes of the mother. If she is a wise mother she will have a confidential talk with Dolly, will explain some of these things to her and will help her, so far as possible in her plans for beautifying her home. This should be not so hard to do. Dolly will understand, and after a while she will begin to feel that the old engravings which were a wedding present to her father 25 years before have associations which render them valuable beyond any other pictures which she might possibly hang. She will make a companion of the little sister and teach her by example rather than by precept. It is much easier, and love begets love. The maid, too, will appreciate a little help with the dinner and will watch Miss Dolly admiringly when she arranges some dainty dish. She, too, will profit by the example. And last of all, Dolly, if there are things which cannot be changed and which are distasteful to you, let them alone and do not worry about them. It is the duty of your parents primarily, and only secondarily is it yours. Therefore remember that they have the first choice in matters pertaining to their home, and you do not. And do not forget, beside, that possibly your own ideas of decoration are not all they might be had you a wider experience and a more perfect knowledge of these things.

Strange as it would seem, there are some parents who are so narrow and so unwise as actually to enjoy the discomfiture of their daughters at some more than heinous blunder than usual of themselves. Fathers who aver that their "daughters' notions were too high, and she needs a little taking down." Those very words, and the diction explains the manner of man who would say or do such a thing. Surely such a one cannot truly love a child whom he would wish to mortify. Most daughters are proud of their fathers and are very glad to be proud. Any boorish act on the part of a man, which he intends to humiliate the pride of his children, does not redound to their discredit in the eyes of the spectators, but to his own. If he would only see the cruelty and the supreme pettiness of his behavior he would certainly never be guilty of the like again.

There are so many Dollys just coming home, so many home tangles to be straightened, and oh, my pretty senior, with your cap and gown and your confidence and wisdom, it will take all your tact and patience and all of the "broadening influence" which has been yours to go back into the family circle and be a success there. But if you care to do it, it is yours, and it means as much, believe me, and much more, than success in the world outside. SALLIE CARROLL.

PARENTAL LOVE TUTORING.

Education Generally Begins After Daughter Meets Her Fate.

The fact is, parents begin too late to tutor their girls in the choosing of husbands. They wait until they have fallen in love. The best way to make our girls choose men of character is to instill character into our girls. Not only does this method enable them to recognize character when it is present and feel its absence when it is lacking, but it creates the taste for character and the desire to be associated with it. By laws of moral gravitation all vices and virtues seek out their own. As water, after strange meanderings, finds again its level; as birds of a feather eventually flock together, though they circle for a time in space apart; as chickens come home to roost, though they scratch in pastures new, so the qualities, tastes and tendencies in every man and woman unconsciously seek and respond to their kindred in the natures of men and women they meet.

Not until we find natures akin and responding to our own can we really love, and not until those natures rest upon high character can that love last. The theory of opposites may be scientifically correct, but for every-day wear it is a good deal more comfortable getting on with similars.

Parents often consider their duty to their daughter fulfilled when they see to it that she marries the right sort of man. But marrying the right sort of man does not insure married happiness. Marriage means new responsibilities for girls and happy marriage means the fulfilment of those responsibilities.

The parents who would direct their daughters' choice in marriage should direct their education not only toward the wise choosing of husbands, but so that they shall justify the choice of worthy men; not necessarily rich or titled men, but men of character and the ability to make them happy.

Lucky Booksellers.

A Manchester second-hand bookseller has just had a rare stroke of luck. A Welsh laborer from the neighborhood of Llanarth took a sackful of old books and pamphlets to a second-hand dealer at Lampeter, who bought them for 10s. Two of the old books were sold for half a sovereign to a buyer, who afterward sold them to a Manchester firm for $20. The firm has just sold one of the books for $2,000, it having been discovered by them to be a copy of the Latin Prayerbook of 1516. Now the book is advertised for sale for $5,000.

The Beauty Quest

AS an introductory talk on beauty in general, I want to say a few words on the cultivation of beauty.

The subject can be classified as medical and surgical, each coming under a department of its own. For, to treat and care for the skin properly and scientifically, one must be perfectly familiar with the human anatomy, physiology, hygiene and the other very important branches of medicine which constitute the art and science of medicine. Ninety per cent of the unnatural and diseased conditions of the skin are due to some constitutional disturbance, necessitating the proper internal, as well as external, remedies, in order to effect a speedy removal of the causes and make a permanent cure. It is always well to bear in mind that the preparations on the market, such as lotions, skin foods, labelled to cure all, are positively worthless, for when once employed they simply act as an agent to disguise the real cause.

The face should form nearly an oval when viewed from in front. There are many mathematical diagrams illustrating, from the anatomist's and artist's standpoint, a typical type of the lines and angles, but the nearer the profile approaches a straight line, the more majestic and soft is the general expression. This classical observation, founded on a long contemplation of the Greek art, is eminently true. It is considerably easy to lay down these rules one after another, but how are we to conform to them? What aid can cosmetic and plastic science nowadays offer to one not gifted by nature with a handsome face.

BE CAREFUL OF THE EXPRESSION.

Directly, perhaps, there is little to be done, but indirectly a very great deal can be accomplished. For, after all, it is not a question of mathematical diagrams that constitutes beauty. It is expression, the soul, if you will, shining through the moral coil. The vast majority of people are not beautiful in features, nor positively repulsive: it is the expression of their faces which grants or denies them success and popularity. Therefore it is eminently proper that this will be considered a weighty part of my theme, and all the more so because expression is very much under our own control if we only knew it; consequently, prevention of the lines of time is worthy of consideration. We are prone to forget that the unpleasant emotions are invariably reflected on our countenances. It has ever been advised to control the features, and, whether in company or alone, by a mental effort to prevent our thoughts from acting on our expression.

The immortal Shakespeare tells us:

"In a man's looks the false heart's history
Is writ, in moods, and frowns, and wrinkles strange,
But heaven in thy old creation decree
That in thy face sweet love should ever dwell.
Whate'er thy thoughts or thy heart's working be,
Thy looks do nothing thence but sweetness tell."

Therefore it should be the constant aim of every one to thus become the lord and owner of his face, and it is the power of every one, not irrecoverably wedded to some unbecoming grimace, to do so.

ONE ENEMY TO BEAUTY.

We have all noticed a few public speakers, very worthy men and women, who forfeited half of their power by grimacing. Many young girls are addicted to chewing gum, especially with their mouths open and with an exertion of the muscles of the jaw quite superfluous. Such habits are direct enemies of beauty, and are also inconsistent with refinement, and should not be considered indifferently but should be reformed at once and altogether.

And this reform must extend to the mind itself. Emotional indulgences are very hurtful to the face, much more so than the mind. Serenity of disposition is the true "Elixir of Youth."

In my next article I shall tell how to wash the face and give the effect of milk and other recommended baths upon the complexion; also the good and ill results of sea bathing on the skin.

A. SPAN.

AMUSING ANECDOTES

Mrs. Leslie M. Shaw, the wife of the secretary of the treasury, has recently given out in Washington a number of amusing interviews about the inadequacy of the salaries of cabinet officers. Mrs. Shaw was Miss Alice Crawshaw in her youth, and she has always been noted for her ready wit.

It is said of her that a young man of humorous bent one day exclaimed in her presence:

"What could be more dreadful than for a woman, after mending her husband's coat, to find in one of the pockets a love letter from another woman?"

"Fortunately," said Mrs. Shaw, "that could never happen. The woman would find the letter first and then she would not mend the coat."

The late Henry G. Morse, president of the New York Shipbuilding Company, was one day visited by a man of questionable repute who wished to borrow some wherewith to launch a questionable enterprise. Mr. Morse gave some polite excuse for his unwillingness to lend, and the man declared that he regarded this excuse as somewhat fishy. Thereupon, smiling grimly, Mr. Morse said:

"Let me tell you a little story. Once upon a time an Arab went to his neighbor and said:

"'Lend me your rope.'

"'I can't,' said the neighbor.

"'Why can't you?'

"'Because I want to use the rope myself.'

"'What do you want to do with it?' the borrower persisted.

"'I want to tie up five cubic feet of water with it,' was the reply.

"'How on earth,' the other sneered, 'can you tie up water with a rope?'

"'My friend,' said the neighbor, 'Allah is great, and he permits us to do strange things with a rope when we don't want to lend it.'"

On the Kronprinz Wilhelm one moonlight May night, a young man and a girl were discovered making love. The news of this discovery spread among the passengers, and many a joke was cracked. But Senator N. B. Scott of West Virginia said in the smoking room:

"There is nothing to laugh at here. Innocent lovemaking is natural in the young. This fact was well brought out by an adventure that happened to a friend of mine, years ago, in the mountains of West Virginia.

"The young man was hunting. He came to a lonely cabin, and, being thirsty, he knocked at the door for a drink. The drink was handed to him by a girl so charming that, with a smile, he said:

"'Would you be angry if I should offer you a dollar for a kiss?'

"'No, sir,' the girl answered, with a little blush.

"'So my friend took the kiss, and then gave the maiden the dollar. She balanced it in her hand a moment. She knitted her pretty brows in perplexity.

"'What,' she asked, 'shall I do with all this money?'

"'Why, anything you please, my dear,' said my friend.

"'Then, she murmured, 'I think I'll give it back to you and take another kiss.'"

They are laughing in Washington over a rebuke that a sentry of one of the departments administered to the Russian ambassador's coachman.

The coachman, it appears, wished to drive his master's carriage along a roadway that, for some reason, was barred. When the sentry refused to let the carriage pass, the coachman remonstrated.

"I drive," he said, "the Russian minister."

"I can't help it," returned the sentry.

"Let me through," persisted the coachman. "My master is no Count Cassini, ze ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of ze czar of all ze Russias."

"Frenchy," said the sentry, "I wouldn't let you through even if your master was a free-born American citizen."

THE ELOCUTIONIST

(Copyright, 1903, by W. R. Hearst.)

THE Elocutionist—At the beginning of the summer season it is necessary to warn the earnest student of natural history against the elocutionist, which during the dog days is subject to rabies, which cause it to have fits and foam at the mouth as it roams up and down the hotel parlor seeking whom it may devour.

Perhaps no other animal is so relentlessly cruel as this, or so much dreaded by human beings, for instead of killing outright it slowly tortures its victims into insensibility with the jawbone of an ass. This causes men to hold it in such fear that the mere rumor that one is in a room, will cause the boldest to shun the place, while the moment it shows the slightest inclination to break loose the crowd stampedes. Whether the creature could be tamed or induced to keep quiet is not known, as no one has ever had the courage to attempt to muzzle it.

Like certain diseases that are unknown to savages, the elocutionist is one of the pests that follow civilization. France was at one time overrun with a particular virulent species that insisted on repeating, in mixed company, things that they had written themselves. This was during the period of the Salon, which accounts for the anti-saloon movement. (See Carrie Nation Joints That I Have Shut Up; p. 231, vol. I.) England is also ravaged by a few, particularly in the middle class, but in America the elocutionist finds its favorite habitat and occupies much the same position that the rabbit does in Australia, for, having been introduced as a curiosity, it has multiplied so fast that it has become the scourge of the country.

The origin of the elocutionist is not definitely known, but it is believed that the first one was discovered, cycles of ages ago, at a church sociable. It was found, says the legend, standing on a platform, wearing a white dress with blue ribbons, reciting "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight" and Lit-tle Ma-a-a-a-abel With Her Fa-a-a-ace Against the Window Pa-a-ane." It will thus be seen that the elocutionist has changed but little in the process of time, if this account of its origin be true. Unfortunately, it has been found impossible to verify it, because history states that all who saw the dread apparition fled in terror from the spot.

Naturalists have with one accord agreed that the elocutionist was the finest example extant of the Bore family (genus yawpis). As is the case among many other kinds of animals, the female is much more ferocious than the male, being more persistent and less easily scared off. In this species it accompanies its vocal contortions by weird poses and wooden gestures, and is known specifically as genus feminis Delsartis.

One of the chief dangers to be feared from the elocutionist arises from being unable to tell it at sight. In appearance, especially when young, it is so mild, pretty and gentle that no one could suspect that it carried a number of humorous and poetical selections concealed about its person. Thus innocent men and women are lured into taking it into their very homes and petting it, only to learn, alas! too late, that they have brought their doom upon themselves and thrust their ears, so to speak, into the lion's mouth. Fortunately, as these creatures grow older they may be easily distinguished, and thus avoided, and when the careful student observes in a Summer hotel parlor a stringy-looking female in a black net dress, cut so as to show the bones in her neck, or a fat and pompous male who keeps thrusting his hand into his waistcoat and licking his lips, it is time to flee. These are Elocutionists, bent on destruction.

Of the habits of the Elocutionist little is known, except that it is the most industrious known creature and always wants to be up and at it. Its chief diet appears to be "methods," and it spends most of its time knocking its fellow Elocutionists. It is also believed that it cherishes a secret ambition to play Hamlet and Juliet and believes that but for parental intervention and the rapacity of the Theatrical Trust it would be famous.

Its chief peculiarity is its voice, which has a cracked ice tremble that induces a tired feeling in the listener. It is also extremely complaisant and willing to oblige the company by doing everything but keep quiet. Indeed, when once an Elocutionist gets going, one can never stop it until it gets through its repertoire.

In this connection attention should be called to the fact that many people who cherish secret grudges against their friends use the Elocutionist as a means of wreaking a deadly vengeance. In order to do this they take the Elocutionist while very young—when it is even more terrible than when older—and have it taught "Little Boy Blue," and kindred pieces, which it recites when unsuspecting people drop in of an evening. Thus again are we called upon to marvel at the inhumanity of man to man.

In New York there are many violent specimens of Elocutionists. These formerly used to be permitted to roam around loose, where they did much damage at receptions, but fortunately now they are mostly corralled in Schools of Acting, where they can prey on each other, and it is comparatively safe to attend a party without being armed.

It has been found, as has been said, to be impossible to protect oneself entirely from the attack of these animals, but when writing to a Summer hotel for rooms no prudent person should neglect to inquire if an Elocutionist is kept on the premises. DOROTHY DIX.

DOLLAR DEGREES

THE strong suspicion that has long been entertained in this country regarding the genuineness of American degrees, says the London Express, has now culminated in a crusade on the part of leading Nonconformist bodies, which will take the form of systematic investigation.

Much evidence has been got together proving that many universities in the United States make a positive traffic in the granting of these coveted decorations among ministers and clergymen.

At the recent Baptist union assembly the Rev. Frank Smith of Peckham said he had at that moment in his possession a letter from the president of an American college offering his degrees for sale at a price varying from $25 to $50.

Thereupon the Baptists were called upon to recognize no honorary degrees from any source outside Great Britain.

They declined to go so far as that, on the ground that some of the American universities are beyond reproach. A resolution less drastic will probably be considered at the autumn assembly.

The Wesleyans and the Congregationalists are also paying attention to the matter.

Dishonored "Honors."

Such a crusade is not altogether a novelty. It will be recollected that some years ago a similar movement was started in this country against an institution in Chicago calling itself the "National University," which had been selling its degrees broadcast all over these islands.

A question was put in the house of commons on the subject, and Mr. Balfour promised to make inquiries into the matter. He did so, and as a result the medical authorities were said to have checked this practice either by closing the so-called university or by forbidding the continuation of the unseemly traffic.

There is no doubt, however, that the practice has now been revived by other of the 400 or 500 colleges or universities scattered over the states of the Union. Each state, it may be added, charters its own universities, and some of these states, especially in the west, are apparently not too scrupulous as to the means taken to replenish their funds.

There is no general body to exercise a federal control over degrees—a fact which seems to lie at the root of the trouble.

Nobody, of course, is at all the American universities with the same brush. There is not a breath of suspicion against the divinity degrees of Yale or Harvard. Some of these institutions have better theological schools than any to be found in England.

Chicago, also, once the favored home of degree factories at so much per degree, has now a real working university of high standing.

Four Make a 'Varsity.

But in certain states it is as easy to found a university as it is to found a limited liability company.

Four or five men gather together in a room; apply for a charter; get it, and at once proceed to traffic in degrees.

For a degree pro manlo they expect a thesis, but as that may be written in the applicant's study in England, its value is more apparent than real.

Degrees can be bought at anything from $25 to $250. If the client won't pay $250 he may get his "sheepskin" for $25.

"So-called universities," says an authority, "confer the degree of D. D. although they have no divinity school. Some of them have no more educational significance than a Sunday school. They are much less important than the Borough-road Polytechnic.

"I know of one man who cannot spell or write a decently composed letter who is nevertheless a D. D. of an American mushroom university.

"The duke of Devonshire half promised government action to defend the British public against fraudulent educational institutions, and the American government threatened reprisive action against them. But the abuse goes on, and the bogus universities are still finding English agents to push their wares.

"There is an elementary school for colored children in Fee Dee, North Carolina, with an ex-slave for principal. A Nonconformist minister was granted the 'M. A.' of this remarkable university, and as 'M. A.' he worked until he joined the Church of England—where, also, he was duped his "M. A." by the autocratic Crockford.

"Fifteen ministers with American degrees are in the Baptist Handbook, and thirty-four in the Congregational handbook. As in many cases the degree is simply labelled "U. S." it is difficult to say which of them came from real schools of learning, and which from sheepskin factories."

Col. Monroe's Doctrine

"THE dispatches from Ottawa," remarked Judge Sawyer, "seem to indicate that the Canadian government is seriously considering the proposition of constructing a railroad line from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean."

"Yes, I read something about it to one of the magazines," observed Colonel Monroe. "My newspaper has been so crowded with accounts of highly interesting murders and society scandals that this item of Canadian news has not yet been mentioned."

"Come to think of it, I saw it in a Canadian paper," reflected the Judge. "There seems to be an overwhelming public sentiment in that country in favor of the scheme. I am surprised that so radical a step should receive such strong and respectable support."

"We are the only conservative people now existing on the face of the globe—unless an exception be made in favor of the Chinese—and I am beginning to have my doubts about the Celestials," said the colonel, soberly. "We are not even spectators of the great projects and experiments which are under way or in operation in other countries. We are not even informed concerning them. I don't suppose one American citizen out of a hundred knows or cares that the Canadian government has for years owned and operated thousands of miles of railways, and that it has been the fixed policy of that government to extend its tracks across the continent at the earliest possible opportunity. The present parliament may or may not authorize this work, but it will be done when the proper time arrives. You see, judge, the Canadian people are not aware that the government ownership of railroads is a failure. We are the only ones in the world who have discovered that great secret."

"We are the greatest people in the world, all right," declared Postmaster Jenkins, "and we have the greatest railroads in the world."

"You are certainly in a position to make such a statement," said Colonel Monroe, who reflected that not since the centennial exposition had Jenkins been 50 miles from Lincolnville. "We should aim to live up to your claim, but for one, I am willing to admit that other nations show occasional evidences of a desire to progress. What do you think of that Canadian proposition, Judge?"

"As you know, I am opposed on principle to the government ownership of anything that can properly be conducted by private enterprise," declared Judge Sawyer. "That is part of my political religion. I hold that the government should interfere as little as possible with those activities which have been developed by individuals. Believing this, I am naturally opposed to the proposition that our government enter into the railroad business, or any other enterprise now controlled by private interests."

"You are entitled to such a belief, and are in good company," observed Colonel Monroe. "It is a very respectable doctrine, though some sprightly Democracy to Thomas Jefferson. In the last half century there has been formulated another theory which has many honest and earnest followers, who hold that the government should own everything that cannot properly be managed by individuals. Personally, I do not subscribe to either of the doctrines. It seems to me that civilization is the result of taking advantage of experiments. Our Constitution was a compromise between several theories and a lot of hard and stubborn facts. And we have been experimenting with it ever since it was signed. Now, you will admit that there are some things which a government should own and operate."

"Certainly I will," admitted Judge Sawyer.

"What, for instance?"

"I have no complaint to make against what our government now owns and operates," the judge said, after a pause. "In my opinion it is well that the postoffice, the signal service, the agricultural department and similar institutions should be under the control of the nation. Education should be fostered by the nation, state, municipality or district. It has been demonstrated that these services can best be so conducted."

"But suppose it become apparent that the public administration of any one of these was a failure?" asked Colonel Monroe.

"Suppose, for instance, that France or England abandoned control of the postal service and by contract or otherwise secured from private interests a much better result? Would you favor your government taking a similar step?"

"I should," answered Judge Sawyer.

"So would the body of the American people," asserted the colonel. "If public education proves a failure the experiment should be abandoned, and private enterprise adopted in its place. But it is not a failure, neither is the postal system, and hence there is no demand for a change. We both agree, however, that a government has no right to perpetuate a failure."

"There is no chance for an argument on that score," said Judge Sawyer.

"Now let us suppose, on the other hand," suggested the colonel, "that a corporation in control of an industry, identical in its scope—a great railroad system, for instance—let us suppose that such a private industry, having a practical monopoly, refuses to keep abreast the progress of science and invention; that for the purpose of paying dividends on watered stock it maintains rates far in excess of the cost of operation and fair carrying charges; that it evades, disobeys or defies reasonable laws passed in the interests of its patrons; that it openly maintains in various state legislatures and in the national capital a lobby which does not halt at corrupt practices, that it finds it advisable to so control party machinery that it may select its own legislators, congressmen, senators and even judges; that it discriminates in favor of allied corporations; that it punishes or rules disobedient shippers solely to oppose its will; that it becomes a factor for good or evil, possessed of sufficient power to defy for a time the mandate of the law backed by the force of public opinion—to whom shall the future ownership of such a property be lodged, in private or in governmental hands?"

"The abuses you cite exist to a greater or less extent," admitted Judge Sawyer, "but I am not prepared to concede that the remedy lies in turning the properties over to the government. In my opinion that should be the last resort."

"It is the last resort," declared the colonel with some earnestness. "This is a great country, as our friend the postmaster truly says, but it is not large enough to maintain side by side with the national government a rival as powerful and unscrupulous as the railroad trust, and its allied corporations. One or the other must stand aside. The assertion that a time has arrived when the government must own the railroads, or the railroads own the government, is more than a clever arrangement of words. It is not true to say that the railroads now own the government, but they certainly have managed to negate a minority representation out of all proportion to their voting strength. They can obtain anything they care to demand. Never in recorded history has a private interest wielded so vast a power in the affairs of a nation. We cannot comprehend this for the reason that we are a part of it. It is as if the federated aristocracy of France had been able to dictate to Napoleon the choice of his generals and the details of his campaign."

"Why in the name of common sense," continued Colonel Monroe, with an impatient gesture, "should a railroad have anything more to do with legislation than a manufacturer of wooden spoons? Our lawmakers do not pretend to spend their time in the United States senate. I never heard that it was necessary for the carriage manufacturers to send representatives to congress and I wish to tell you that the wagon and carriage interest is a pretty substantial one. I have yet to hear of the apple growers finding it necessary to have their man appointed to the bench, and yet the value of the annual apple crop would purchase a good-sized railroad."

"You have wandered away from your subject," observed Judge Sawyer.

"What subject?"

"Canada's proposal to build a transcontinental railroad."

"I may have wandered a ways, but I have had my eye on it all the while," laughed the colonel. "We cannot regulate all of the affairs of the universe in one evening, and we will talk that over some other time. Mrs. Monroe has invited me to dinner and I dare not refuse. Good evening, Judge. Good evening, Jenkins."

The postmaster closed the door after him and waited until the sound of his footsteps had ceased.

"The colonel's all right," he said, turning to the judge, who was calmly filling his pipe. "He's conservative. I don't agree with all that he says, and sometimes I can't make out what he means. But I'm satisfied of one thing."

"What's that?"

"The rumor that the colonel is going to make a run for congress isn't so," declared Jenkins, with a shrewd smile.

"What makes you think so?" The judge looked at Postmaster Jenkins over his glasses.

"What he said about the railroads," answered Jenkins. "After what the colonel said tonight, the M. C. nomination won't be worth having to delegate from this county. Now, a delegate! You can put it down that Colonel Monroe is out of politics and out to stay. It's too bad, for he was the best congressman that ever went to Washington from this district."

FREDERICK UPHAM ADAMS.

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"There goes a man with a very interesting history," said the assistant in the book store. "You don't say so?" inquired the customer. "How do you know?" "I just sold it to him."

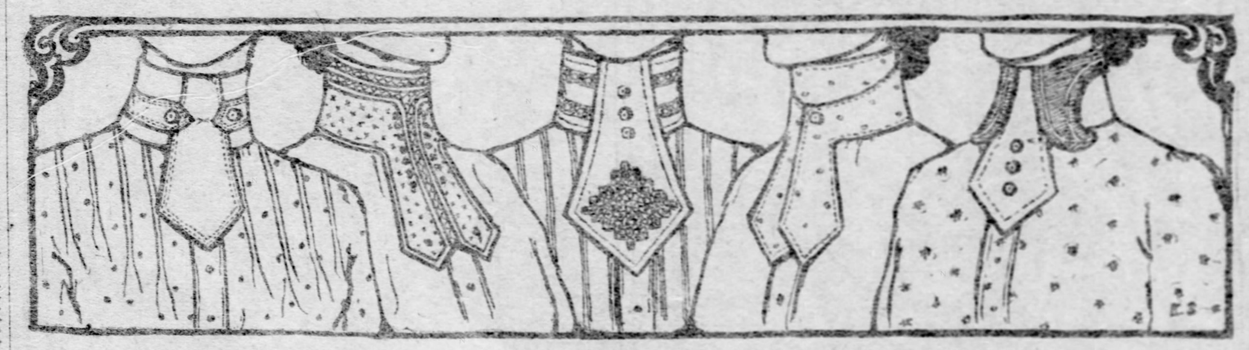
ACCEPTED WITH THANKS.

A young man to his sweetheart said,
"Sweet Ann, I love but thee, dear,
Will you be mine and with me wed?
I pray thee, answer me, dear."

"Your answer you shall have," she cried;
"I'll give the best I can, sir."
And as the diary close to her side,
She stammered, "I'm your ann, sir."

—ELLIS PARKER BUTLER.

The Rage for Buttons on Neckwear



WHO'S got the button?"

Fashion, as well as the children, is playing the game this summer.

Buttons are especially to the fore in modish neckwear.

Cravats blossom out with big buttons and little.

Circular, elliptical and diamond-shaped.

Round and flat.

Some stocks sport a single big button, others a dozen little ones.

Buttons travel in solitary state, in couples or sociable groups, through the land of Fashionable Neckwear.

Little silk covered or crochet buttons daintily decorate the pretentious neckpieces of silk and crepe, and pearl buttons the pretty lingerie creations of sheer lawn and batiste and the stocks of butcher's linen, pique and canvas would lose a perceptible amount of their persuasive chic were they robbed of their buttons.

"Tab" is the word in neckwear. Fortunately for buttons, for tab ends give buttons no end of opportunity to make a show of themselves.

Tab ends are touched off, each with a big pearl button or a cluster of little ones. Or a tiny button may be set in each angle of the pointed ends.

Tiny buttons march down the center of the tabs in stiff, prim rows. The upper and lower parts of still other stocks are fastened together with rows of wee buttons.

Tiny pearl buttons in clusters of three—is a favorite fancy and if French knots are embroidered around them the effect is very decorative.

Buttons are cleverly used to carry out the color scheme of stocks. A [illegible] in pale blue [illegible] with white gathers to itself increased style with the addition of wee white buttons in rows on its tab ends.

MRS. ROBEY.
Head Buyer at Altman's Dry Goods Store, New York.

MRS. HONEL PHILLIPS.
Who is an Afrikander and is the wife of Mr. Lionel Phillips, the South African millionaire.

The Great Ice Age and Noah's Deluge

Henry Neidig Criticises an Utterance of Prof. G. Frederick Wright and Denies the Mistakes of Moses.

THAT about 4,000,000 square miles of North America and 2,000,000 in Northern Europe were once covered with ice a mile or more in depth, is one of the most widely known facts in geology."

The above quotation is the opening sentence in a magazine article published some time ago, and written by Prof. G. Frederick Wright, on the "evidence of Noah's flood and its antithesis, the 'glacial age' of North America. The professor has recently returned from a tour of geological inspection on the eastern hemisphere, his objective point having been Mount Ararat and his purpose to find evidences of the great Noachian inundation.

Prof. Wright occupies the chair of geology at Oberlin, O., and has achieved fame as an authority on "Geology and Revelation" and by his books on the "Ice Age of North America." His geological ideas are taught in text books in our higher schools and colleges and are thus legitimate material for public discussion.

The writer proposes now to deal, first, with the proposition enunciated by the learned professor, as quoted in the opening of this article and some attention may then be given to his views, relating to the book of Genesis.

While this distinguished geologist claims his ice area, "a mile or more in depth," as covering 4,000,000 square miles of this continent and half as much more of Northern Europe, and claims this as "one of the most widely known facts of geology," he does not fully state the case. If what he claims are facts, there is considerably more of the same substance to be taken into consideration.

From the limit of the central European moraine of this alleged ice sheet, to its limit on the North American side, is fully 6,000 miles, or one-fourth of the circumference of the globe. Necessarily and undeniably, the entire area of the Arctic ocean, Iceland and all the intervening area must have been involved and so also beyond doubt must Greenland have been and the entire expanse of Baffin's bay, which separates that still frigid country from North America.

A Cool Proposition.

This proposition will not be refuted. If there was such a "glacier" in the case, there was, as it is here told, an area of glacier-covered territory approximately 6,000 miles long and 4,000 miles wide, or 24,000,000 of square miles, and as the ice was a "mile or more in depth," that number of cubic miles of ice caused the most remarkable and wholly unexplainable "glacial age." And this is a conservative estimate.

Now, let us go into some interesting calculations. Few persons grasp at once, what is comprehended in those 24,000,000 of cubic miles of ice. The distance from our earth to the moon is 240,000 miles and in the number of cubic miles of ice required to sustain this astounding hypothesis, there are just enough to make 100 columns of cubic mile blocks reaching from the earth to its lunar satellite. Or, in another form, a single column to the moon ten miles square, or, an ice wall around the earth 16 miles thick and 6214 miles wide! Now, can it be possible that Prof. Wright expects his "glacial" proposition to be taken seriously? Could any one subscribe to this without laying his sanity or his sense open to most serious suspicion? Surely the professor cannot have inducted common arithmetic into his calculations. Suppose we say nothing of those areas that are not mentioned by the professor in his statement and consider only his 6,000,000 cubic miles of ice, there are still enough of those blocks to pile up 25 columns to the moon.

Now, if we cut the earth in twain at the equator and again cut the northern half in two at the meridian that is nearest the Ural mountains, we shall find this entire alleged "glacier" disposed on the America-European quarter—the corresponding latitudes on the other northern quarter, singularly enough, having escaped this amazing and singularly local glacial refrigeration.

Beyond any question, there must also have been a south polar ice cap, as this entire glacial idea is based on an unchanged polarity, and as there are sound reasons for maintaining that there must necessarily have been a much larger Antarctic ice cap then at present, his this erudite geologist calculated the tax that would be imposed on the ocean basins of the earth, to furnish the water represented in this volume of ice. As ice has about one-fifth more bulk than its volume in water, it is readily calculated that 24,000,000 of cubic miles of ice represent about 19,200,000 cubic miles of water and as this enormous weight was subtracted from the oceans and added to the land weight, will Prof. Wright kindly state what in his judgment would have been the consequence of this taking from one area and adding it to another, of so much avoirdupois and whether or not it would have an effect on the earth's center of gravity?

Let us pursue our inquiry into this glacial phenomenon a little farther. We must distinguish between ice that forms from congelation on a water surface and ice that forms gradually from precipitation and condensation on land. It requires condensed vapor to make rain or snow, and it requires heat to make vapor. Thus heat is just as much of an essential in the production of a glacier as is cold. Prof. Wright must be well aware that the Alaskan shore of the North Pacific is adorned with numerous and large glaciers and that the country inland, though higher and colder, is not so glaciated. It is where the vapor-laden clouds are generated by the warm Japan current and strike against the cold of the higher mountain altitudes than all this fringe of coast glaciers is born and the product is, and of necessity must be, local. If the Oberlin professor of geology has given the study of glacial physics the attention that we should expect from a mahatma on the subject, he must see that vapor cannot carry far inland from the warmth that generated it, over a region of low temperature. Such vapor must condense and precipitate, as soon as conditions call for it, and it follows as the consequence of natural law, that a continental glacier, that is, moving ice, from the action of which these people deduce their drift phenomena, is simply a physical impossibility.

No Glaciers of Vast Extent.

What glaciers there are on the Arctic ocean are on its rim and are lacking even there where high headlands are absent. It is entirely unlikely that any ice on the north circumpolar area is a mile in thickness. Greenland is long and narrow, surrounded by cold waters and has ideal and wholly exceptional conditions for vapor and condensation, yet it is not probable, that the general thickness of ice is a mile deep.

The great Yukon and McKenzie divides in northern North America are scant in glaciers and the fact remains that glaciation is a matter of local conditions. Never on the earth has a glacier been seen traveling up hill. It is a matter of demonstration that an ice sheet, to move glacially, must have a descent of at least 45 feet to the mile.

The writer does not know the general altitude of the European terminal of the alleged ice sheet, but its terminal diagonally across our continent near the line of southern Ohio, is about 1,000 feet higher than its initial tide level movement at the north pole.

But what is most singular is Prof. Wright's allegation that, as a set-off to this rather enlarged ice aggregation of Northern Europe and north-polevard America, there was a most colossal deluge over a large area of Asia. One would think that with 24,000,000 cubic miles of localized ice, exclusive of that in the great Antarctic polar cap, to claim a great simultaneous water covering over Asia, would be crowding the material. Says the professor:

"The biblical account of the flood does not imply, as many seem to assume, that the waters of the earth swelled to the extent of the highest mountains. * * * forgetful that the narrative itself implies that the apparent rise of water was really a subsidence of the land."

The writer promptly confesses that he has not been able to find any warrant in Genesis for this explanation of the deluge—namely, that the water did not rise, but that the land sank. The rainfall then, which we thought had averaged about 20 feet an hour, for the 40 days and 40 nights, must all be a mistake.

What Moses Said.

There is a good deal of this explaining wherein the professor tells us what the author of Genesis did not mean and what, as against the accepted understanding, he did mean. I credit the author of the Pentateuch with neither ignorant or intentional ambiguity, but think he said plainly what he meant and meant what he said. At all events he shall be quoted in his own behalf:

> For yet seven days and I will cause it to rain 40 days and 40 nights; and every living substance that I have made will I destroy from off the face of the earth. Gen. vii:4.

There is no need to twist this language to get at its meaning. There is no hint of any subsidence of Asiatic dry land. The plain proposition is, that there is to be a world-wide, all-embracing, universal flood and the annihilation of all life, save such as was in the ark. Was this threat carried out?

> Fifteen cubits and upward did the waters prevail, and the mountains were covered. Ibid, vii:20.

Whether Genesis is or is not, scientifically correct is not now under discussion; the point is whether Moses or Ezra, or whoever wrote that account, knew less about what he intended to say, than does the professor of geology in Oberlin seminary.

While Genesis may not be in accord with the rigid deductions of the clearest and latest scientific light, it is not nearly so improbable as the massing of 24,000,000 of cubic miles of ice on much less than one-fourth of the globe, shrinking the ocean levels almost to the dimensions of a mill pond and then, during this inevitably low water stage, have the land of Asia so "subside" until "all the high hills under the whole heaven were covered." HENRY NEIDIG.

A Question of Competence.

[According to Mr. Andrew Carnegie, a father who leaves his son the almighty dollar places him at a serious disadvantage.]

> I marked his interested look,
> As eagerly he read that book,
> And how his wonted calm forsook
> My dear old father.
> Then he remarked that Carnegie
> A genuine sage appeared to be,
> To which I did at once agree,
> And murmured, "Rather!"
>
> "He puts things in the clearest light."
> My sire resumed. "To think I might
> Have left you there I sat upright)
> My goods and chattels!
> Your father nearly did commit
> A serious crime—just think of it!
> For I should render you unfit
> To fight life's battles!
>
> "You would be placed beneath a ban
> (So says this shrewd American),
> To leave a son so much per ann.
> Should be unlawful!
> Your competence, which once I meant
> To come to you, 'tis evident,
> Would make you far from competent,
> Which would be awful!
>
> "This is a volume you should know,
> (I think I'll spend a month or so
> At Paris or at Monaco).
> So take and scan it!
> You'll learn what time's the Boat Express")
> That sons who are left penniless
> Are best off"—here I shouted, "Yes,
> Best off this planet!"
>
> —F. P. H., in London Express.

IN THE SPRING.

Tennyson. "Locksley Hall."

> In the spring a fuller crimson comes upon the robin's breast;
> In the spring the wanton lapwing gets himself another crest;
> In the spring a livelier iris changes on the burnished dove;
> In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love.

Sir Edward J. Poynter, Bart.
Who Has Been President of the Royal Academy Since 1896.

Studies in Natural History

The Bride

THE BRIDE—We will now turn our attention to the study of a beautiful bird that is, without a doubt, the most conceited and complacent creature in the world. This is called the Bride, and few things are more diverting than to watch the amusing air of importance and of having pulled off a good thing that it exhibits.

The Bride is found in all parts of the globe, but its favorite habitat is in Oriental countries, where it is regarded with such favor it is the custom to keep a flock of pretty little creatures about the house, wealthy pashas, in especial, vying with each other in the number and variety of their collection.

It should be said, though, in this connection, that a species corralled in these Eastern henneries is much more amiable than the kind that is indigenous to America, where it is impossible to have even two about the premises without their pecking each other's eyes out and scattering feathers all over the place.

From its gorgeous plumage and the fact that it is entirely useless except to sit on a porch and show off to visitors, it has been thought that the Bride is the original Bird of Paradise. It is likewise believed that Adam discovered the first one, and that attracted by its beauty, he pursued and captured it, and that it was owing to his efforts to tame it and convert it into a domestic fowl that he acquired the dyspepsia and got the original grouch against life. This is extremely interesting, if true, as to this very day men are still engaged in the same pursuit of birds of paradise with similar unfortunate results to their digestions, and it is contended that no man ever asks "is life worth living" until after he acquires a bride.

Ornithologists have experienced much difficulty in definitely classifying the Bride, some holding that as it appears to think it is alone in the world, and that nobody is ridiculing it as it does free variety turns, it belongs to the ostrich tribe (genus feminus spectaculis), while others contend, with equal reason, that its general behavior entitles it to rank among the best known specimens of donkeys (genus feminus foolis.)

In appearance, as has been said, the Bride is extremely good looking and of such distinctive earmarks that it can be recognized a mile away. Its feathers are always new and glossy and of an extremely light color, and it sheds rice at every step. Occasionally one sees elderly and homely Brides, but these are always Birds whose nests have been so well lined that a man could afford to overlook their lack of beauty.

The habits of the Bride are most interesting, but unfortunately we have little reliable data on the subject, owing to the fact that few people have strong enough nerves to watch one of these birds for long at a time without getting woozy. From the most authentic sources, however, we learn that they spend most of their time in cooing and billing and kissing, and insist on nestling down on their owners' shoulders in public places. This latter peculiarity scientists have been unable to explain, as frequently the Bride is large and heavy—and muscular, and apparently able to take its owner up under its wing and fly off with him.

The Bride has also an extremely sweet voice, though it is possessed of so little intelligence it only utters incoherent sounds and unintelligible words like "Coo oo Ducky Daddie?" "I's oo Ducky Daddie!" "Ow dare oo be so handsome?" etc. Pullman car porters, drummers and other reliable scientists to whom we are indebted for much valuable information about this bird, aver that it will utter these same strange sounds for a hundred miles at a stretch, without even pausing to take breath or get its second wind.

After a while a man is apt to weary of this and try to shake his Bride, whereupon the affectionate little creature, whose playing powers we cannot sufficiently admire, begins to weep and threaten to fly home to mother. This causes the man to call himself a brute and allow his little birdie to begin to arrange his hair in public again, which is its favorite amusement.

The chief peculiarity of the Bride is its ability to take pride in any sort of an owner. No matter how fat, bald-headed, ungainly and ugly he may be, the Bride goes strutting about with an appearance of having captured the chief prize in the matrimonial market. It also, at first, thinks its owner the wisest person in the world, but this state of mind is merely temporary. The Wedding Brides often wonder what made them do it.

Historians assert that at one time the Bride was such a shy bird that it took great skill to capture one, but they have now become so tame that they will not only come up and eat out of a man's hand, but in some places are so plentiful that eligible bachelors have to erect scare-crows to shoo them off.

A tradition exists that the coming of a Bride to a house brings good luck and enables a man to live on half of what he did when single. This is a superstition that has led thousands into bankruptcy, the truth being that a Bride is a most expensive household pet. Frequently, however, they are worth the price.

The collection of Brides daily on view at popular resorts is one of the wonders of the world, and should on no account be missed by the earnest student of Natural History. DOROTHY DIX.

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Toy Dogs at the Crystal Palace Dog Show, London

1. Miss Little's Pug, Betty of Pomfret. 2. Miss Hall's Spaniel, Royal Rip. 3. Miss Ellis' Blenheim Spaniel, Flashman.
4. Mrs. Whaley's Toy Terrier, Rara Avis. 5. Mrs. Seaman's Pomeranian, Walkley Queenie. 6. Miss Daniel's Pug, Wandle Queenie.
7. Mrs. Montgomerie's Mark I. and My Lady Molly. 8. Mrs. McCarthy's Maltese Puppy, Prince Patrick.

LOVE RULES THE COURT, THE CAMP, THE WORLD.

IN JAPAN the preliminaries of marriage are as follows: The match is arranged for the parents by a discreet married friend who acts as a middle man. Having fixed on an eligible party, this individual arranges for the "mutual viewing"—a meeting at which the pair are allowed to see and sometimes even to speak to each other. If the man objects to the girl, or the girl to the man, there is an end to the matter, in theory at least, but in practice the young people are not supposed to have opinions different from those of their parents.

Strange Marriage Customs.

It would be tedious to describe the presents of silk, wine and condiments that are interchanged by brides and bridegrooms; the sword of dignity for the father-in-law; the clams for wedding soup; the two candles lighted and extinguished together; the table with the two carved wag-tails upon it; the nine tiny cups of sake which are drunk or at least tasted by bride and groom; and the other ceremonies of marriage among well-to-do people. It will be enough to observe that marriage in Japan is very different from what it is in Europe. In the former the bride has no bridesmaids and goes on no honeymoon. She is not only supposed to obey her husband and his mother, but actually does so, while the husband, if well off, probably has a concubine sometimes even in the same house with his wife. In one of the Japanese classics there is the following passage: "When the goddesses saw the gods for the first time they cried out: 'Oh, what beautiful males!' At this the gods were anything but pleased and said: 'We who are strong and powerful should have been the first to speak; how is it that these females have spoken first?'" This illustrates the relative position which Japanese men and women have, or used to have (in the upper classes they have altered in this respect much) in matrimonial affairs.

"We marry our wives, but we love our concubines," remarked a Korean gentleman, and this is very much what happens in China.

And yet the Chinese marriage de convenance not seldom becomes a marriage of affection. The following story translated from the Chinese illustrates the fact that men to whom women's society is almost unknown are most apt to fall in love at first sight.

A Chinese who had not been happy, though married, retired with his infant son to a mountain inaccessible to women. He never mentioned women to the boy, or brought him with him when he descended to buy necessaries, lest he should see one of them. When he grew old and feeble, however, he one day took the young man with him to carry the bag of rice. As they were leaving the market town together the youth suddenly stopped and, pointing to three approaching objects, asked: "Father, what are those things? Look! look! what are they?" The father hastily answered, "Turn away your head; they are devils." The son, in alarm, instantly turned away from things so bad, and which were gazing at him from under their fans. He walked to the mountain top in silence, ate no supper, and from that day lost his appetite and was afflicted with melancholy. For some time his anxious and puzzled parent could get no answer to his inquiries, but at length the young man burst out, almost crying from an inexplicable pain: "Oh, father, that tallest devil! that tallest devil, father!"

How Chinamen Treat Their Wives.

A wife in China has to obey not only her husband, but his parents, under whose roof she lives. A kiss between husband and wife would be regarded as inexplicable. If they walk out together the wife follows. If she die the husband does not go to her funeral, but sends the children. When husband and wife are buried side by side, the grave of the husband must be on the left side, which in that country is the place of honor.

Confucius said: "The man stands in importance before the woman; it is the right of the strong over the weak." This is, of course, the very opposite of western chivalry, but even in China, where the words of Confucius are considered to be inspired, when a woman is loved she can rule both her house and her husband. The paternal bearing to their wives of some Chinese men known to the writer is "pretty to see," as Pepys would have said.

In Korea a youth is a being of no account, a "nobbiedehor," until he marries or rather is married by his father. After marriage he wears a black hat and a long coat, and is spoken to even by his former boy companions by the equivalent of "Mr." A husband addresses his wife by a term meaning "Look here," which is significant of her relations to him. In the higher classes a woman must not speak to her husband on the wedding day. If she uttered a word or made a sign she would become an object of ridicule and contempt. It may be weeks or months before the husband knows the sound of his wife's voice. It is "good form" to pay outward respect to one's wife, but a man would be jeered at if he showed her affection or treated her as a companion. Indeed, it is the custom that a bridegroom after spending three or four days with his bride should leave her for a considerable time, to show his independence.

On his way to his multitude a man in Korea is attended by several friends carrying wedding-red silk lanterns. One man, dressed in red, bows before him a goose which is symbolic of conjugal fidelity.

The bride's face is covered with white powder and red spots, and her eyelids are glued together with an adhesive. At the instant that of the two women who place her after coming to state opposite to the bridegroom, she bows twice to him, and he four times to her. It is this public reciprocal "salutation" which alone constitutes a valid marriage. When she has been received by her father and mother-in-law, the bride is carried back to the house of her own parents, her eyelids are unsealed, and the powder is washed from his face. After awhile the bride is again carried, for hours in an ornamental chair as before, but in a place though richly gilded one to her future home, after the roof of her parents-in-law, where she is allotted a room or rooms in the exclusive of the women's apartments.

The higher and more spiritual love that ought to exist between men and women in unknown in Japan, in China, in Korea, and in several other countries in the east, and until this is changed (it has already changed much in Japan) these countries will not be civilized in the best sense of that word.

Love Making Among English People.

We hope that love making will never go out of fashion in England and that though we live in a busy age, time will always be made for this delightful occupation. If we need not be so long-winded as used to be the fashion, still a reasonable amount of time spent in wooing is certainly owed any girl whom a man thinks it worth while to win. A lover proposing too abruptly to a certain Scotch girl, and she replied, "Yes, Jamie, I'll marry you, but you must give me my days of courting for all that."

All wise people in America and in Great Britain, at least, believe in falling in love. They think that the imagination should be kindled and the heart touched, they believe that there should be enthusiasm and even romance in the happy months that precede the marriage of young people. The sum of these is quite unknown to the east, and the loss of happiness that results is sad to contemplate. The further we go west the more are women courted and made of. In this respect America is so much more advanced than England as England is than China.

Courting and dating differ from each other as a good thing differs from a bad one. Courting is good and beautiful, dating rapacity and vulgar. Flirting has been well described as "a game with nothing in it," courtship, though it may be a game, too, is a sport with something in it—that is to say, the attraction is mutual. Flirting is to our minds as hateful as courtship is beautiful. It is generally carried on by married and single for their matches. Heather people, men and women, make no pretense of a pursuit of anything but pleasing, provided it be good. They prefer to amuse their leisure and wheel away to the pure air and beauty of the country. A female flirt is not an amiable character, but she is not nearly as contemptible as the male of the species. Even if a girl be one of those unethereal young beings who really fall in love, or imagine that they do, a truly chivalrous man will rather save her from her silliness than profit by her self-confessed take a boon of her.

Flirting means afternoon without the tension and the man who makes it his occupation, so to speak, ought to be sent about his business as a Louisville girl once sent one of the species. "I have asked me," she said, "if I can marry you. I have answered that I can't. I can marry a man who makes love to a different girl every month. I can marry a man who swears that any girl who he woos with the help of a good deal of wine and cigars is a fool. I can marry a man who is a bore, but I cannot marry a flirt. Good-by."

We never knew all the ins and outs of the Louisville affair, but we do know that there are those who, instead of making themselves useful and calmly setting on their mental dignity, think only of getting married, and are unscrupulous in the means they employ to achieve their purpose. One of these questionable means, and the most dangerous of all, is for a girl to woo before she is wooed. A girl who courts a man, may think that she is making an impression, but her affections please and flatter him, he does not woo her the less. In short, he turns to some one else whose wariously reserve keeps him on tenter-hooks, and gives a zest and romance that were wanting to the other affair.

Leap Leap (Bond, perhaps, but no less an essay very often to herself in the opposite. The lady has more beauty than sense; more accomplishments than interest, more charm of person than expression of mind; more admirers than friends, and more fools than wise men for attendants. Many girls throw away their chances of marrying happily by their frivolity in this respect.

But casual people of different sexes become chums and companions without either flirting or marrying. Is there not such a thing as Platonic friendship? We do not say that this is impossible, for we have seen the fact accomplished in America. In that country the system of promiscuous boys and girls together which prevails achieves this result. The association for love-making circumstances is to allow people to see a good deal of each other. American boys and girls educated at the same school, perhaps in the same games, after perhaps, in the same university, and chatting afterwards, it may be, in the same business and pleasure—these can be no mystery to each other, and are therefore not ready as Hafiz to fall in love as are people who have only been introduced, and who are therefore new to each other. We also are not ready to take the plunge for the wonderful and the cure for sentimental young ladies and gentlemen is to let them see and know but more of the opposite sex. There is safety in numbers, and when a young lady or gentleman is unacquainted with a number of the opposite sex Platonic friendship, or, as we prefer to call it, chum friendship, is often realized.

There is a very serious side of courting which those who do not meddle find it very safe in to subject to four times before. It is, however, very often to see that such a youth and maiden talk pointedly together they are either courting or flirting. This vulgar opinion makes young people uncomfortable and puts thoughts into their heads that would never have come had they been left alone. A wholesome friendship is a widow. Tennyson that "to and fro and I gather to be married." "Is this also the case?" "This is a question I have often asked myself." "Why can it neither be one nor the other?" "Why cannot a man and woman be friends?" "Why cannot they be engaged in a Platonic friendship?"

We should interfere in this matter but little, we do. There is a question here inscrutable too deep for mortal to fathom, the mystic of chance, and we, the writers, people are not responsible for the same means into existence which are never intended and can neither be controlled. MRS. E. J. HARDY.

"Hold fast" exclaimed the boy who was under. "Look ahead," replied the man. "There may be no need to abandon the ship of the boy to top, remaining from the

Wealth and Influence Not to Be Acquired By Hard Work, But By the Thoughts We Think.

A STUDY IN PSYCHOLOGY.

THE question why so many of seemingly limited mental qualities or brain power succeeds in all he undertakes, while another of perhaps brilliant mind is forever in debt, worried about rent day, clothes threadbare and family perhaps suffering, has always been a subject of great interest to us all—it lies close to home.

A little newsboy on the street the other day was asked why he did not get a position in a bank. He looked amazed to think anyone would mention such an impossible thing and replied: "Aully gee! Me—me clerk in a bank? Go-wan, yer kiddin'." That's the point right there. We put a limit on ourselves. We say, "Well, I might do a little better, but can never be wealthy," and that settles it for all time; you never will be. That thought put a barrier, a stone wall, before you. No amount of hustling, of planning, scheming, working, will produce results until your mind is trained to believe in itself, have confidence in itself. The newspaper report of a ball game the other day said: "The X team went on to the field with a confident, determined air, and their opponents were beaten from the start." There it is again, and it works in business as well as in sport. But one says Jones has a better education than I; he is smarter. Education is valueless as a money maker; wisdom and learning are not the same by any means.

The men of great wealth in this land of ours, and particularly right here at home, where we make wealthy men, are almost without exception men of limited education. But the ideas we allow to find lodgment in our minds that we are less capable because of a limited amount of committing to memory of other's opinions and deductions, of training ourselves to write as Harvey or Reed & Kellogg dictate because they are authors of text-books on language, instead of allowing ourselves free expression without regard to the mode or conciseness of language employed. The idea of being bound down by rules, of being but a follower, of belittling ourselves, of making little idols of the college men and feeling them to be vastly wiser than ourselves, is the thing that does the damage. The fault, dear brother, is not in our stars, but in ourselves that we are underlings. There is very little, if any, difference between wisdom and horse sense. Did anyone ever acquire horse sense at a college? Get the idea out of your mind; college bred or graduate of Woods Run academy, it makes no difference. You have the latent capabilities of acquiring wealth, but first get over the idea of saying you cannot. An ambitious laundry woman in a large hotel in Philadelphia some 20 years ago thought to herself, why can I not have a laundry of my own? She allowed herself to grow strong mentally by thinking of herself as owning and operating a laundry.

Her first idea was only to get a cellar somewhere and employ a few women to help her. Had someone suggested a laundry worth $50,000, equipped with modern machinery, she would probably have been frightened and given it all up as beyond her, but the cellar with its few employes was possible to her mind. It was started, a success today, she owns and operates the hotel in which she worked. As she grew accustomed to success her ideas enlarged, her courage grew. So with all of us, if we can summon courage enough to believe it possible to accomplish something, the opportunity will present itself. Now, it is not to be inferred that the only thing necessary is to believe in yourself, only. If you do not scare it the cars like a nervous horse who, if he stood still and looked at a train for a few minutes would find nothing there to frighten him; if you allow yourself to think of whatever project you have in mind, think of it quietly, calmly, without worrying about whether it will succeed or not, ideas will come to you, plans, suggestions; some of these will seem good to you, some will be rejected—that's your power of perception at work, and the quieter and calmer the mind the more clearly does it work—from the mass presented some will be put into practice, and from them will evolve the business desired. Just as easy, and all success comes easily—not lazily, but quite easily from working steadily, unobtrusively on an idea.

That's the difference in personality. Little people, weak people, scare at the cars, are afraid to think of doing something, being something. Strong men never bother about the results; just go ahead and do things. Now, when one says, "Well, maybe it's so, but I cannot help being little," that's the same as saying one cannot be wealthy. Did you know you grew like whatever was held in mind? Can you conceive of yourself as occupying a fine house, driving a carriage, being free and independent? If so, every such thought carries you toward it, and a constant frame of mind which calmly, determinedly, expectantly thinks of such a position brings one nearer to it. But one says, "Suppose I sit down and think of it all the time, my family might get rather hungry before it came." That is not the idea. Do your present work as well as you can, earn all you get, but expect to grow bigger, stronger, more forceful; think of yourself as an ideal man as near as you can. It will ennoble you, make your work easier for you, make life happier, and as you grow new views of people and things will come to you.

The world will take on a different aspect. Things that were before impossible for you to do will seem easy and commonplace, money will not seem (or be) as hard to get, and consequently less valuable; you will spend it more freely, live better, and it will accumulate faster also. The secret of success, then, does not lie in the business or profession. One of the best educated physicians we ever knew quit the profession to accept a clerkship at $75 a month because he could not make a living as a physician, and his immediate superior was a young man who attended his horse a few years before and went to night school. Now a junior partner in the firm. And he was as much a failure as a clerk as he had been as a physician. He never thought a bright, happy thought; everything looked black to him. The world against him, his employers oppressors, who would only pay $75 a month for the services of an educated man, while, in fact, he was worth nothing to them and only kept because of the good will and friendship of his former hostler, while the discordant, sullen, angry thought he sent out interfered with the harmonious current generated by the owners and other employes. (All great business success is built up more from the thought generated and sent out than from the methods employed. There is a publishing firm in New York who are wealthy and have never spent a cent for advertising or sold a book through an agency. Revolutionary methods compared with those in common use and ordinarily the forerunner of failure, these people understand the power of harmonious thought and generate it to push their business.)

He was a detriment to them instead of rendering assistance. Such fellows as he are a part of the white man's burden. Had he held thoughts of future betterment for himself, or expected it, his face would have taken on a more settled, happy, confident look, his eyes shone with resolution and hope, his duties would have been better performed, his services valuable, success follow. He is now on the road backwards. So in any line of business some men are successful while others fail. Let a man make a lot of money in any new line and immediately others follow, and the greater part of them fail. The line of business may be over so good, but unless the owner be strong, forceful, vigorous, pushing, confident, the business will be only partially successful or an entire failure. And any or all of these qualities of personality can be developed, will grow, if we only stop, quit the mad rush for gain, look around us and find what the world looks like, become acquainted with ourselves, find our weakness and the cause of lack of success. Perhaps we are so bound down by fear that we have never thought of bettering our condition, would not dare think of owning and managing a business on our sole responsibility. If so, we need more courage. Now, this mythical thing called courage is as literally a component part of mind or soul or self as is the arm a part of the body; it can be developed by thinking of it, making up your mind to have it, insisting to yourself that it must come, and gradually it will be added to you, not all in a lump like a wagonload of coal, but so quietly that the only way you know it is coming is by noticing that what previously put you in a splutter, a nervous flurry, now does not even annoy you. That's because you have courage. This thing of being born again is not a slight affair. A lady recently remarked: "Why, a year ago I was afraid to stay alone evenings; now I do not even think of it." She had increased her stock of courage by ceasing to think fear. When it has been acquired an idea that means the honest gain of a large sum of money will not put you into such a splutter that you cannot think clearly and lay plans for its successful consummation. Perhaps you are deficient in aspiration, would rather go fishing any day than make a fortune, or sit in lazy idleness than work. Then develop ambition along the same line as above.

As to the ways and means, there need be no concern—the way will be found. No man ever planned a great success. Andrew Carnegie recently said that his great works grew out of the necessity of keeping up with the procession. He purchased a small mill and improved it, enlarged it, a little at a time, until it covered all of the available ground, and the orders still exceeding the output, was compelled to build another, and so the business grew. Do you suppose he ever thought it would reach the magnitude it did? Get yourself prepared by building up your individuality into a strong, self-reliant, vigorous man and success will follow you wherever you go. No combination of powers can stop you; nothing can keep it away but your own fears, your own building of walls before you. It is a duty you owe to yourself, your family, your nation that you have at least enough to be easy in mind about money matters, more than that is a nuisance, a bother and not worth the trouble holding after it.

When one is in the atmosphere of success he attracts it to him. Successful men herd together; they are in mental co-operation at all times, even when at a distance. Failures in life are also mutually attracted—weak people herd together. When a weak person starts growing stronger, old associates seem to instinctively feel he is no longer one of them, and although he be affable and as sociable and friendly as ever they are not comfortable in his presence, and gradually they fall away, while he makes new and stronger friends. This is a law—like attracts like—strong men attract success—weak ones failure. By strong men is meant those who go along pursuing the even tenor of their way, undisturbed by any emotion, any failure, never angry, never discouraged; they attract and compel success. By weak men is meant those poor little chaps who are jealous, envious, full of ill-will toward all who dislike to see others succeed and cannot themselves. They are on the sure road to poverty and ill-health.

One thing more. Why do we hurry? Are we afraid we will not make the money we are after and run to catch us? Why not calm ourselves and let things slide for a little while, build ourselves up and keep it money won't run after us instead of we after money. J. E. T.

BUSTER BROWN COMIC PAGE

WATSON'S WRINKLES

FOR KISSES.

My love and I for kisses played;
She would keep stakes, I was content,
And when known she would be paid.
This made me ask her what she meant.
Said she, "Since you are in a wrangling vein,
Take your kisses back and give me mine again."

SAYINGS OF THE ORACLE.

Hard arguments need soft words.

Wait has no weight with the death angel.

Wealth makes friends, but adversity proves them.

The color of your death is painted by your life.

Stingy people are very liberal—with their words.

Love is the key that unlocks the stubborn heart.

The thinner your reading the thicker your ignorance.

It's very easy to walk on a fellow when he's down.

It is not true that cows should be seen and not herd.

Hardship is a tough nurse, but she raises sturdy children.

You cannot live on the inside what you haven't on the inside.

The Hand that made the eye can alone dry its tears of sorrow.

Better are the tender mercies of a wild beast than the tongue of the talebearer.

The more you weigh your words the more weight they will have when you speak them.

Cold, biting frosts freeze the rich, mellow earth; likewise hard, stinging words freeze the tender, loving heart.

"SWEET AM DE SOUN'."

Sweet am de soun' ob de tootin' ob de ho'n
To a hongry coon at de e'en or mo'n,
Sweet am de tootin' ob de ho'n.

Sweet am de soun' ob de fallin' ob de rain
Af'er a long dry spell on de wither'in grain,
Sweet am de fallin' ob de rain.

Sweet am de soun' ob de bark ob de dog
When he's treed a fat possum up a hollar gum log,
Sweet am de bark ob de dog.

Sweet am de soun' ob de kiss ob ma gal
Way down in de brake whar de owl won't tell,
Sweet am de kiss ob ma gal.

Sweet am de sight ob de sett'in ob de sun
To a mighty tired niggah when de day's wuk am done,
Sweet am de sett'in ob de sun.

SPOTS AND BLOTS.

She filled the tank with gasoline,
Then climbed aboard her swell machine.
It swelled, alas, she can't be seen,
For she's incased in vaseline.

"I wonder why lightning never strikes twice in the same place."

"Well, there isn't enough left to go back after, I guess."

"They say Bryan composed the first speech on free silver, but it's a dead issue now."

"I see—de-composed."

Madge—What's alimony?

Kate—Why, it's the money a man pays an actress to publish her press items.

QUIPS AND QUIRKS.

The happiest men is not the richest.

Beauty is the ring, but loyalty is the gem.

Too many asses think they have horse sense.

Think right. Act right. Die right. And go right.

The guidepost to Success points to a rocky path.

If there is no hell, where will our neighbors go?

Contentment is the bird we see but can never catch.

Anger speaks with the tongue, but love with the eye.

Perhaps your wife speaks her mind oftener than she minds her speech.

You'll find it a tremendous job to take care of other people's religion.

Life offers two paths. The upward to success and the downward to failure.

A woman's eyes are twice as expressive as her mouth, but not half as impressive.

The minister with an aching tooth is not apt to preach that money is the root of all evil.

If these fellows who are laying around waiting for something to turn up would take a pick and turn it up themselves they would amount to something.

GEORGE C. WATSON.

KELLER'S KOMICS

JUNE.

This is the month that rhymes with prune,
And gke the cowboy's blithesome tune.
He warbles merrily on his way—
(After the task, ye gods! all day,
Raking the Tim' and the clover hay)—
As he rolls his pants above his knees,
And collars the cows that sort of ease
A-bunt o'er the pasture land afar,
When the rural slave lets down the bar.

This is the gladsome month that lugs
To my room the vagrant bug that chugs
In abandon free, where y're truly crawls—
(Bunting the daylights from the walls,
Bucking his brains out on the floor,
Pounding away until the sore,
The sorely-troubled, luckless wight
Arises to chase him in the night)—
Into his downy cot to reap
Some hours a-froc in the realms of sleep.

Ever meet one, I mean the thing
That has big noise but ne'er a sting?
"Zip, zip, zip, zip, zip, zip, zip!"
Lifts your hair at every clip,
Makes you think on his next trip
He'll light on your nasal organ, see!
And raise the deuce as he did to me.
BANG!! Hit him then with a pillow fat,
Smashed him out like a flounder flat.

"Peyung-g, geewhiz-z, peyung-g, geewhiz-z!"
Only a Jersey bird on stir,
Fellow that joins in the chorus ting
Along with the midnight June bug.
SWAT!!! He's done for; now for rest
In the slumber land without molest—
Goodness! That bug is still a-wing!
My! Hear that Jersey warbler sing!
This is JUNE, gay, blithesome JUNE,
That rhymes, alas! with the ancient prune.

FEATHER FACTORY AT HARRISBURG, PA.

What's that?—the press is muzzled
And locked up with a key?
Ah! - Little shades of Benjamin!
Could such a thing e'er be?
And can't we deal out lobster,
The slicker, e'en the clam;
Must we despoil our lexicon
Of words that end in d—n?

No more the fertile fancy
May turn with keen delight
To little themes of playfulness
Against the doughty knight.
We deessed them double-plated,
Without a blowhole in
The armor that was belted o'er
Their satin-finish skin.

O. K., they all are angels:
We take the old thing back.
The devil must go out of biz
And hock his broiling rack.
The cherubim seraphic
Has come—but will he stay?
They're sprouting wings in Harrisburg
And spreading over Pa.

THE LOVER'S QUEST.

"Now, what disturbs me most of all,"
Young William said to me,
"Is, will my true love always call
Me 'Duckie Daddles,' see?
I do not mind the thing, to-wit,
For close communion's sake;
Now, it intoxicates a bit,
But some time it will ache."

I took young William by the hand
And turned him round about;
I bid him like a hero stand,
Nor ever frown nor pout.
"You'll not be 'Duckie Daddles' when
The thing is gone and did
Have patience, as the fate of men,"
And then I slimed the lid.

TASTES DIFFER.

Do I object to smoking?
That all depends, you see;
I don't object to smoking
When I am smoked by me.
But when I'm smoked by others,
I—well, I kick, you bet,
Especially when the other smokes
Your brand of cigaret.

HORACE SEYMOUR KELLER.

A Doubtful Compliment.

Congressman Littlefield of Maine who has a rare oratorical equipment, tells this story about himself: "It was up in Buffalo in the 1896 campaign. A local lawyer and I had been assigned to a big meeting. The local man was introduced firstly and proceeded to draw from his inside pocket a manuscript, from which he started to read. At the end of an hour of the worst rot I ever heard my ambitious friend closed to what he thought was a blaze of glory. 'Three cheers for the speaker for finishing,' some one yelled.

"Cheers were given, and then I was introduced. It was a rough proposition, but I plunged along with the crowd for 15 minutes, and then launched into what I thought was my best line of talk. I finished all right, but the chairman said I had made a hit. In driving to the hotel after the meeting the loud speaker said to me: 'Mr. Littlefield, if I only had your voice, with what I have to say, I should be a wonder.'"

Breaking It Gently.

This is a true account of one person's idea of "breaking the news gently." The cook, whose home was out in the country, appeared before the "powers above" with a letter in her hand.

"I'll have to go home for a couple of weeks, mum," she said. "My mother's just written to me," and she handed over the crumpled bit of paper with an anxious sniff.

"Dear Mary," it ran, "you had better come home at once, your father is very sick," and it continued with many particulars of the illness.

At the end was a postscript, which, like the old joke of a woman's P. S., had the pith of the matter.

"So long as you'll be driving up from the village, you may as well bring the undertaker along with you in the wagon."

Husband—I should like to have one good, long smoke without your interference.

Wife—You'll have plenty of time for that after you are dead, William.—Judy.

SHE HAD THE LAST LAUGH.

He carefully prepared the small garden plot, while his wife, deeply interested in his labor, stood watching him. After he had put in the seeds and smoothed over the bed, his wife took his arm to accompany him to the house, and on the way she asked:—

"When will the seeds come up, John?"

He was one of those men who take pleasure in saying a smart thing when the opportunity offers, so, laying his hand caressingly on her shoulder, he said:

"I don't expect them to come up at all, Maria."

"You don't!" she exclaimed; "then why have you gone to all that trouble?"

With the smile that springs from superior knowledge, he answered:—

"The seeds won't come up, but the flowers will by-and-by."

But he was wrong, for his neighbor's hens got into his garden that day and the seeds did come up.

A new fashion is that of paper and envelope in one piece.

All Ready But the Road.

One day papa took little Wayne with him to see the new bridge, complete with the exception of the approaches, which were still to be constructed. Rushing up to mamma on his return he cried: "Oh, mamma, the new bridge is all done only they haven't got the road fastened on to it yet."—The Little Chronicle.

"What do you think of the conduction for prayer?" "I don't think. All I do is vote on election day."

WOMAN'S SECTION

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1903

A PITTSBURGH SUMMER-GOWN

An Elaborate Summer Gown

This is a beautiful and elaborate summer costume of white silk mull delicately embroidered with a graceful design of blue and white. The underdress is pale blue taffeta, and the skirt has three flounces, too, which encircle it, and one which forms the train. Under these flounces are plisse frills of cream net edged with pale ecru velvet ribbon. The skirt is farther decorated at the head of the upper flounce with narrow bands of thin silk joined with faggoting. The waist is in surplice style, with a pointed vest, and the upper parts of the sleeves made of the silk and faggoting and finished with innumerable bows of the ecru velvet ribbon. The full undersleeves are of the embroidered mull, as is the wide fichu effect over the shoulders. This last as well as the waist beneath is delicately shirred. The color scheme for this gown is particularly good, the blue, ecru and white all being subdued in shade and admirably blended. Model for both gown and hat was furnished by Horne-Stewart Company. The hat is of white lace, with full ruches of white malines all around the crown and the edge of the brim. A full ostrich pompon and aigrette give to it the requisite height.

Garden Party Dresses

A VERY ELABORATE SUMMER DINNER GOWN

A PINK WAIST AND PINK HAT WITH BLACK SKIRT

SHIRT WAIST SUIT FOR THE GARDEN PARTY

A WHITE GOWN UNDER A BLUE PONGEE WRAP

A GARDEN PARTY GOWN IN WHITE ORGANDIE

WHEN THE SUMMER GIRL GOES TO A GARDEN PARTY

She Wears a Wonderful Creation in Thin Stuff and Her Costume is Daintily Elegant From the Tips of Her Toes to the Crown of Her Very Fashionably Dressed Head—The Garden Party Gown is the Choicest in the Wardrobe of the Girl of the Summertime — New Wrinkles in Summer Dress—And the Latest Dresses Worn by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt and Mrs. Payne Whitney, Who Was Miss Hay.

THE summer girl may be ever so economical in her dress but of one thing you may be sure, and that is that she will own a garden party gown.

This garden party costume will be the finest in her wardrobe and will be, perhaps, the one choice thing of the summer as far as she is concerned.

For her outdoor sports she will have linen and duck, denim and canvas; and for her afternoon and evening dresses she will have a few pretty gowns with a great many makeshifts. But her garden party dress reigns supreme as the finest thing in her summer trunk.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt makes a specialty of her garden party gowns, for she gives some very nice parties in the White House grounds. They are usually white, for the president's wife selects white in preference to any other color, and they are made in very simple fashion, with inexpensive lace trimmings. But on a recent occasion she wore a very pretty blue garden dress, in a shade of turquoise; and on another occasion she chose a gray crepe dress, almost white.

Miss Alice, on the other hand, goes in for colors and to picture hats. But she dresses quietly. One of her newest gowns, though, is not such a very quiet dress, for it is in coral red crepe de chine. It is worn with coral jewelry, the gift of her grandmother, Mrs. Lee of Boston, and with this Miss Alice wears a big black hat trimmed with a great many black plumes. Miss Roosevelt is in great demand at all out-door functions, for she has a strenuous way of enjoying herself which is relished by all. She plays everything, eats everything, dances every dance and makes others have the same good time.

SOME WASHINGTON GOWNS.

Mrs. Payne Whitney, formerly Miss Helen Hay, was in Washington not long since and was seen in many handsome gowns, one of which might have been worn to a garden party. It was in thin white lawn with black flowers embroidered upon it, raised from the surface. It was worn over a slate and there seemed to be no end to the fluffiness of the skirts that were beneath. The hat which she wore was a white one with a very long black plume, so long that it extended from the front of the hat to the back and curled down over the neck.

The wearing of the picture hat is a feature recommended for the garden party because it adds so much to the smart appearance. There is something delightfully picturesque about the very large hat with its waving plumes, and if the hat be turned up at one side and dressed with long ostrich feathers so arranged that they fall nearly to the shoulder, then is the effect truly Elizabethan.

But the home girl, intent upon making her garden party hat and gown, must cut her gown to suit her cloth. She cannot go into hats nor dresses that cost a great deal, but must content herself with getting up something which shall take the place of that which is very expensive and which shall look just as well.

And here is where the artistic girl comes to the fore. If she is gifted with a sense of the beautiful and with some knowledge of dress and its accessories, she can design her own gowns and can even decide upon her own color schemes.

A certain young woman of good taste and with some artistic ability recently designed a dress which she is to wear at a Saratoga garden party in July. The gown is an ecru lawn made in shirt waist suit style. The waist is shirred across the front and medallions of white lace are set into it. The skirt is gathered upon the hips and many medallions of lace are set into the skirt. The lace medallions are not expensive and the skirt needs no other trimming.

A SCHEME IN ECRU AND PINK.

With the ecru gown there are worn pink ribbons, in the shape of a belt and stock and a knot of ribbon at the neck which falls down to make a great long trailing sash.

The summer sash is a thing not to be forgotten at the lawn party. It does so much for the gown that it is worth while to consider it.

The newest sashes are those that are made of the same material as the gown. Sashes of lawn, sashes of silk muslin, sashes of taffeta and sashes of organdie are all made to be worn with their respective dresses. The longer the sash the better and it is a good thing to have ends that trail down right to the very ground.

In making a sash for a garden party the young woman of summer can take the same material as her gown and hem it on each edge. She must shape the ends in big round shapes, as large as a dinner plate, so as to make a finish for the sash. Rows of tucking are then put in the ends of the sash, and there must be a little lace set into it if possible. The whole is then run through a great rhinestone or turquoise buckle which is fastened in the middle of the front, while the sash is tied in the middle of the back.

And here are some of the new things which will be seen at the summer's garden parties:

Hats dressed with garlands of small flowers, instead of with jeweled pins.

Stocks made of daisy chains or of chains of button roses to match the garlands in the hair.

LITTLE DRESS HINTS.

Lace fichus draped upon the shoulders, with little clusters of flowers to match the roses in the stock and the roses in the hair.

An embroidered dress skirt over another thin skirt, with still another thin skirt underneath, as many as six skirts being worn, one right over the other.

Patent leather shoes with the seam up the middle of the front and a gold buckle upon the toe.

White stockings embroidered with roses to match the roses in the hair, or white stockings embroidered with daisies if daisies be worn.

A flower scheme in dress, orchids or roses; and in this connection it may be advised that orchids are society's favorites along with violets, hyacinths, roses and buttercups, with geraniums following close after.

But of all the novelties to be seen and found at garden parties none approach the novelties to be seen in sleeves. Sleeves that have great bag-like pieces falling below the arm are fashionable and sleeves that show the new, very deep funnel cuff are also worn. Above the funnel cuff there is a great bag which falls down and partially hides the funnel.

Whatever may be your style in sleeves, and this year you can choose from a great variety of styles, you must be sure that your sleeve is large and conspicuous, for, though the rest of the costume may be quiet, the sleeve is certainly not so. Sleeves, in fact, become more and more noticeable and it may be said that the larger they are the better, for it is certainly true that the bigger they grow the more fashionable do they become from society's standpoint.

In garden party gowns, as in all nice costumes, there is a tendency to divide the trimming between the outer skirt and the inner one. The outer skirt is very thin and is beautifully trimmed in such a way that it will show through the outer one.

AN ATLANTIC CITY GOWN.

A very nice example of this may be given in the case of an Atlantic City woman who is a very elaborate dresser. Though elegantly gowned always she does not select expensive dresses, but uses her taste instead of her pocketbook.

One of her new dresses is a thing in very thin white muslin. It is trimmed with some lace which did not cost over 15 cents a yard. The underskirt, or second skirt, is made of the very same material and is trimmed with the same kind of lace put on in a different design. Thus the two skirts go very well together.

In the oddities of the season there can be noticed the fringed neck scarfs, if such they can be called. Three yards of very wide white fringe, finished with cord and tassels, compose the entire scarf. This is carried around the shoulders and knotted upon the bust where it is fastened with a very large crystal pin. The fringe makes a delightful finish for the summer gown and affords a very pleasant way of using up the old pieces of fringe that are put away in the camphor trunk in the attic.

And, by the way, it is a season of crocheted things and of things that dangle and depend, drop and twirl and hang. For the most part these are made of worsted but the crocheted silk balls and the silk drops are very good.

The economical summer girl, upon a garden party intent, can go into the attic and, doubtless, secure a dozen of the crocheted drops, left from the finery of a generation ago. And she can take these and use them to good advantage. She can arrange them upon the front of her summer shirtwaist and make a very nice garment of it, one that will look truly dressy at a lawn party.

FOR A GARDEN PARTY.

A shirtwaist which was made of wash organdie, not an elegant waist by any means, but one that had been made at home with the deft fingers of the young woman who was to wear it, was built on the French fashion. It buttoned down the back and was fastened invisibly under a flap.

The front of the waist was trimmed with crocheted silk drops which were fastened down the middle of the front, one below the other about three inches apart.

The skirt was a white taffeta skirt, for the suit was a garden party affair, and for a belt there was a white taffeta belt with a bunch of crocheted suds, drops and tassels, right in the middle of the back.

The summer girl who is going to all the piazza teas and lawn parties of the season should try to provide herself with these things:

A white taffeta skirt without trimming, but cut with a wide foot flare.

A white lawn shirt waist made to wear over colored linings.

As many leather as she can procure, made of taffeta lace, ribbon and organdie.

Stockings to match everything, and parasol, fan, stock and hat to match the stockings if possible.

A hat with every dress, or, if she can not afford this, a few little decorations for the coiffure to take the place of the hat. And she should also try to own a half dozen little wraps in the shape of shoulder capes, automobile coats of mohair, poplin or pongee and a nice little three-quarter coat of black taffeta lined with a white leather belt only an inch wide. These little things, if made by hand at home, are elegant and not costly, and they certainly help out in the summer scheme of dress.

MARY SHAW.

The idea of frilling cotton lace with cotton is much favored for adorning linen or mohair frocks.

Brief Pointers

To cool off a hot oven, set a pan of cold water in it.

No person can be ill or out of sorts who has a natural appetite for breakfast.

Covers of tart pails are useful to put under pots and pans when the stove is too hot.

Coffee and tea are rendered much more fragrant if made hot before water is poured on them.

Pillow slips should be ironed lengthwise instead of crosswise if one wishes to iron wrinkles out instead of in.

Use soapy water for making starch. The linen will have a glossier appearance and the iron will not be so apt to stick.

Three things are required to give an enjoyable dinner party: Good taste, good judgment and an intuitive sense of harmony.

To remove pieces of glass lay soft soap over the putty which fixes them, and after a few hours the hardest putty will be softened.

Nervousness, nonsense, anxiety on the part of the hostess—during the serving of dinner, are deadly foes of enjoyment.

If your bureau drawers move in and out with difficulty, rub soap over their edges. If that does not remedy the trouble use sandpaper.

In sweeping do not use the side of the broom all the time; change it about often. The will keep it straight, and as long as it lasts it will sweep well.

FRATERNITY.

If I could write one little word,
Upon the hearts of men,
I'd dip into the deepest of love
And write with a golden pen.
One little word, and only one,
And feel life's work on earth well done;
For every heart would stand in the
Light of the sweet word, fraternity.
—Lillian Pothuis.

MARRIAGE

MRS. Hetty Green keenly observes that the trouble about marriage all arises from the fact that women no longer learn to keep house.

"They prink up and parade around," she says, "and then the men prink up and parade around. There cannot be much left of the home under those circumstances."

Mrs. Green has managed to keep a simple roof above her head and a happy home together on an income something like a $1,000,000 a year. She rightly thinks that what she has been able to do, with great wealth to trammel her, others should be able to do easily; for it is certainly harder for most folks to live below an income than above it.

To earn a little and to spend a little more is the accepted rule of faith and practice. When people with ample means live plainly, society is more disturbed than when the reverse is the case and the impecunious flourish on borrowed money.

Of course, the times are at fault. The times are always at fault. But they are the best times we have, and they are not so bad when we show a little disposition to shoulder some of the responsibility. The remedy for extravagance lies with the individual.

The minute a man or woman arrives at the conclusion that debt is dishonorable and decides to keep clear of it, the public gains a new benefactor. Whoever can measure the influence of one person is entitled to try to answer the riddle of the stars. What that person is a lover the influence is multiplied about a thousand fold. So when a young man and the maid of his heart marry on a small salary and set up housekeeping in a manner quite within their means, they are setting an example that other wholesome young people are sure to follow to the betterment of the society in which they move. A few happy, frankly fond married folk in a community do more to allay the suspicions of a pessimist than anything else. He may be convinced that marriage is a failure, but, bless you, he is sitting up nights for somebody to unconvince him.

A simple, well-kept home is the best stage for the most attractive morality play that the eyes of the world can witness. The tender, domestic drama is going on around and about us every day. The many open-air appearances of the "pricked-up" actors are all very well for the prologue. They must see and be seen and find the right ears for their counterparts in the "parade." But the fire light is the best for the scenes that follow. The fire light and love light and the soft humming of slumber songs are better than sounding brass and the long orchestra.

How many men and women have waited for better times before marrying, just because they could keep up the kind of an establishment they thought suited to their tastes and social position? They have seen youth fade and the pulse of joy sober to the measure of dull age. Finally they stand, sere and with calm hearts, at the altar, that travesty on mating lovers, a practical pair.

When people have reached the years of passionless practicability, let them go alone into the house with barred shutters to keep out the impetuous shine and storm of spring. Let them convert there with cats and gaudy parrot things, but let them not go to the altar to promise anything to a defrauded love.

There are many young men today, loving and beloved, who dare not take a woman to share a simple life. Not poverty or uncertainty—for these are different things, and the man who offers these is not worthy of consideration here—but all that a manly and honest man who holds husbandhood and fatherhood as his sacred right can offer to his love, shelter from all the storms of fate, brooding tenderness and faithful care.

There are now, just as there were in our grandmothers' days, lovely and courageous girls who are willing to take these blessings and do without the luxuries that are beyond the reach of strong men's lawful wage. But the young men do not know that this is so, and they fritter their time away, each calling his honest love for a lass "the desire of a moth for a star," while she sighs at the dust on fleshly moth wings and longs for the shoulder to rest her head upon when the frolic and dance and play are over and the serious face of life looks to us at the door.

GRACE DUFFIE BOYLAN.

ORIGIN OF "CRAVAT."

Austrian Cavalry Organization Was First Called by That Name.

"While every man wears a cravat," said a haberdasher to a Washington Star reporter, "there is probably not one in a thousand who could in an offhand way tell you how it came about that men first placed such ornaments about their collars. The word cravat came into our language about 1650. Prior to that year a feature of the uniform of the Austrian cavalry was a wide kind of scarf worn in folds around the neck under their short hussar jackets. This cavalry organization was called the 'Cravates.' Later, in the seventeenth century, France recruited a regiment of cavalry, adopting for it the uniform of the Austrian regiment in Croatia, calling it the 'Royal Cravates.' Later, in England the word 'cravat' was applied to a neck handkerchief. After the battle of Steenkirk, in Flanders, in 1692, English officers brought home the 'steenkirk,' a long, flowing neck scarf edged with fine Flemish lace, the ends of which were drawn through a button hole of enormous size. The neckwear of today is clearly traceable to the 'steenkirk' and the modifications it underwent.

A FEW "DON'TS."

Don't exercise a moment after you feel exhausted.

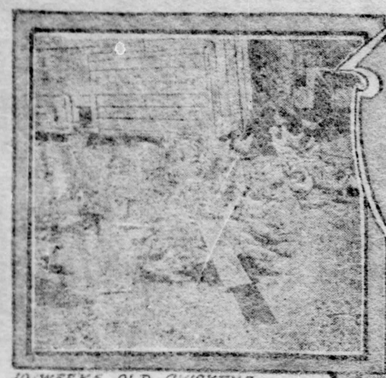
Don't stand with the back bent over, the shoulders thrown forward, and head dropped and the chest sunk in.

Don't forget that every woman is as young as she looks, but that she cannot look young with a broken figure.

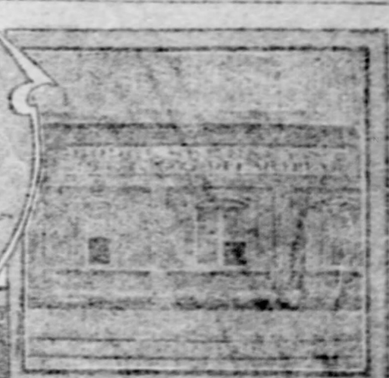
Don't think that athletics should be a matter of inches and pounds only. Their increase is certain to tell most beneficially on the health and spirits as well.

Don't protrude the hip and abdomen, or rest the weight unevenly upon the feet. No exercise is of any benefit whatever unless the correct standing position is taken every time.

WHERE THE HEN REIGNS SUPREME.



10 WEEKS OLD CHICKENS TAKING BREAKFAST



SAN FRANCISCO EGG DEPARTMENT

Petaluma, California, Is the Greatest Chicken-Raising Town in the World—It Receives $35,000 a Day for Eggs Alone and Has a Million Fowls—Center of 7,000,000 Chicken Belt—Interesting Side of Chicken Raising on a Large Scale.

THIRTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS a day for eggs alone. That's what Petaluma, Cal., receives in cash on an average each day throughout the year. Petaluma has a population under 4,000. But with its million chicken inhabitants it is, from a hen's point of view, the metropolis of the world. No other district of even 10 times the territory can approximate the chicken output of Petaluma. Poultry raising is the chief industry, and if all the hens in the little city and its immediate environs were to form one huge composite hen, this gigantic fowl would weigh more than 225 tons. Eight hundred and fifty thousand of the fowls are white leghorns, as given by the last chicken-census, and almost everyone who has an acre or two of land raises chickens on an extensive scale. For the student of poultry raising on a large basis Petaluma affords a unique and profitable study.

Eggs for Three Countries.

The city supplies more than one-half the poultry and eggs used in California, and it sends a great quantity of eggs and chilled fowls to the east, as well as to Hawaii and the Philippines. As a producer of breakfast foods Petaluma is a rival of Battle Creek, and this breakfast food is all the product of the great American hen. Along with its giant chicken business, Petaluma boasts of the largest incubator factory in the world and there are more incubator manufactories in Petaluma than in any single city. One sees thousands of cases of eggs in Petaluma and thousands of wire chicken crates. Signs announcing "poultry feed" and "poultry supplies" are conspicuous. Petaluma is a cash town. Its merchants pay spot cash for all farm products from a dozen eggs, or a hundred cases, to a thousand tons of hay. The poultry business has been a gold cure for financial stagnation. It has fixed business on a cash basis. The hens of Petaluma consume over $450,000,000 worth of prepared food each year. Those within a radius of fourteen miles eat $3,500,000 (approximately) worth of feed. There are 7,000,000 hens within that radius. On April 23 Petaluma commission merchants paid $5,800 cash for eggs; and for the week ended March 27 they paid $18,450 for poultry products, not including direct shipments, which would increase the amount to $25,000 for the week. Petaluma is 56 miles from San Francisco. A great portion of its poultry trade is done with that city. Two stern-wheel steamers, the Gold and the Napa City, make daily trips, and 38 sailing vessels assist in carrying from 500 to 700 cases of eggs, each case containing from 30 to 36 dozen eggs. Besides this they are often loaded down to the water line by additional chicken crates. Sometimes the load is so heavy that it reaches from the lower deck to a level with the pilot house of the good-sized packets which carry the daily loads. It costs ten cents to ship a crate of eggs to San Francisco, the empty crate being returned free.

World's Largest Chicken Ranch.

Petaluma has the largest chicken ranch in the world. This ranch has upon its premises 18,000 laying hens besides thousands of young chicks in the brooders and brooder houses. The poultry ranches vary in size from those of 300 to 2,000 hens kept within the city limits or so close at hand as to form practically a part of the city, to the average big ranch of 5,000 to 5,000 hens with 15 minutes or half hour's drive from the steam boat landing. It takes an enormous quantity of feed to keep these ranches supplied. Some of the poultry men buy feed in quantities up to 2,000 sacks at a single purchases. It is estimated conservatively that each hen yields an annual net income of 75 cents.

Of course in exceptional seasons the average will equal or exceed one dollar. By selling all hens over three years old, young cockerels and broilers, the rancher is able to meet all current expenses and to pay the interest on the plant. It is the hens who lay the golden egg and from the eggs in Petaluma come most of the profits. White leghorns are raised in Petaluma because they lay white eggs, and these eggs sell better than any other varieties; they are uniform in size and please the housewife better than when the eggs are differently shaded, although perhaps larger.

Raising Chickens by Thousands.

Poultry raising on a large scale is an interesting industry. There is as much difference between the methods of the man who raises a few dozen or a few hundred chickens and the man who raises them by the thousands, as there is between the small dairyman and the great stock rancher. The big poultry rancher buys his feed at wholesale. It takes a ton of wheat and a ton of middlings a month to feed one thousand chickens up to the profitable laying point. The big poultry rancher buys his feed by the car-load; he sells the stray feathers, the empty egg shells from the incubators and the guano. The sale from all of these make an approachable reduction in the running expenses. The egg shells alone are worth $1.60 a bushel. There are nine establishments in Petaluma which pack eggs and chill dressed poultry so that it may be shipped a long distance. The hen in Petaluma is too dignified and valuable a creature to devote her time in hatching chicks. All she does is to keep on laying until the end of the third year, when she is sold for marketable purposes. The duties of maternity are all performed by incubators and brooders, and on some big poultry ranches near Petaluma one will find a half dozen incubators and as many brooders and brooder houses all filled with chicks, small balls of down just from the incubator or little white wild chirping creatures that swarm to the other side of the brooder house in affright the moment a strange voice sounds within.

There are always a number of cats on every chicken ranch to keep the ranch free from rats and other vermin. One sees few roosters in Petaluma, it being generally considered a useless expense to keep many of them the year round. Young frying males bring 30 cents wholesale; hens bring 25 cents and 30 cents at eight and 10 weeks. Young frys, if well grown, bring 20 cents. These prices are the very lowest. The winter and early spring eggs have sold at 50 cents a dozen. Good spring frys have brought 75 cents for all that could be produced, and this undressed, for none of the poultry ranchers in the Petaluma district ever dress their own poultry. This is all done by the shippers and commission houses. Thousands of crates of live chickens are sent to San Francisco.

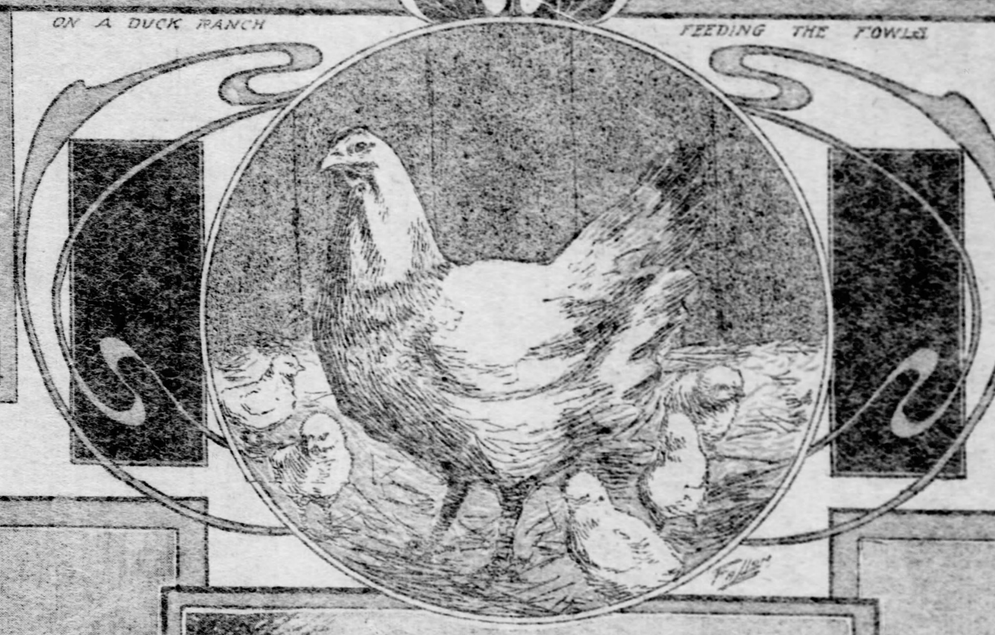
A Change of Pasture.

On a large chicken ranch the chickens are moved to a new plot of ground every three months. The "running" ground is divided into four lots, two of the plots being grass runways and two being gravel. After the chickens have been moved from one runway it is plowed and sown to grass, alfalfa or rape. At the end of three months this has sufficiently grown to allow the fowls plenty of greens while the gravel runway having lain idle is now perfectly sanitary.

The climate of Petaluma appears to be suited to the most vigorous growth. Ordinary fowl ailments are almost unknown on a well conducted ranch. Petaluma is but 17 miles from Santa Rosa, where is located the experiment farm of Luther Burbank, the great plant breeder and hybridizer. The success with which all varieties of plants from every quarter of the globe can be grown vigorously is indicative of the vigor of fowl life.

Not all persons are equally successful. I met an old German rancher, Mr. Schroeder, who lives on the outskirts of Petaluma. He started with a very small property and within a few years he has built up a large chicken ranch. When he had but 500 hens he was selling as many eggs as some of his neighbors who had four times his stock. He attributes his success to his feeding which while generous is so graded as to produce the highest fruitfulness. "Give your chickens enough so that they won't run themselves thin, but no so much as to make them over fat," is Mr. Schroeder's motto. But then his very world is bound up in chickens. He knows the subtleties of the arrogant hen. HAMILTON WRIGHT.

LOADED CLOSE TO WATER LINE WITH EGGS

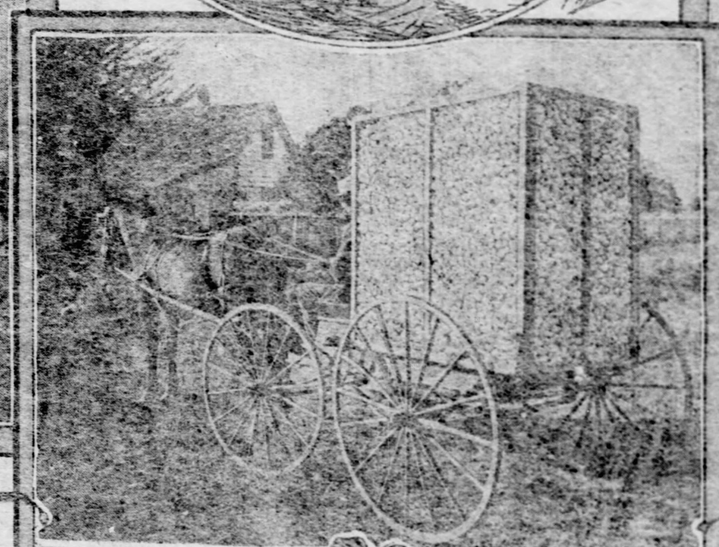


ON A DUCK RANCH

FEEDING THE FOWLS

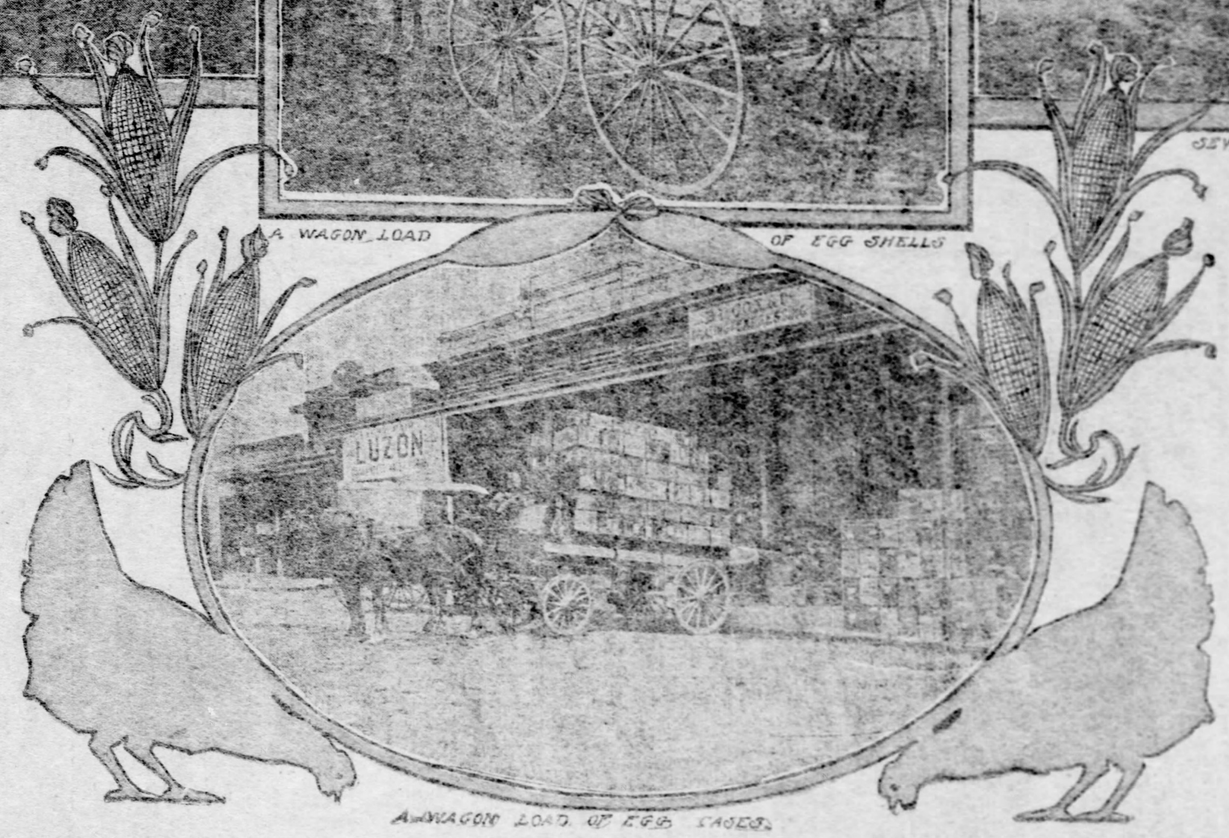
A FEW CASES OF EGGS WAITING SHIPMENT

A SMALL SECTION OF THE OUTSKIRTS OF PETALUMA



A WAGON LOAD OF EGG SHELLS

SEVENTEEN SMALL CHICKEN HOUSES ON A HILLSIDE



A WAGON LOAD OF EGG CASES.

Fables for the Elite

The Bull and the Bear

ONCE upon a Time there were a Bull and a Bear, who, after spending a Virtuous Life on the Street in doing their Fellow Creatures Jobs (S. and periodically that the End was not Far Off, they went for their Boat, and then all dropped down.

"I fear," said the Bear, "that my account is about to be Closed, and that I am due to Put up the Shutters and quit doing Business at the Old Stand. Do not distress yourself on this account, however, for I am consoled in my Dying Moments by the thought that I have never let a Good Thing get past me, and that I shall cut up even richer than my Friends expect.

"You will find that I have left you a sizable pile of Loot, and as you have been brought up with the Proper Respect for Grand Larceny, I make no doubt you will Greatly Augment it. Be Frugal, Industrious, and Economical, and in time, should Heaven prosper you, you may be able to buy your Daughter a Titled Husband, and thus become a Near-Aristocrat." At these words the young Bear went Bitterly, but Unavailing Himself with the Thought of the Will in which his Father an Affectionate Adieu, and the old Bear cashed in his Chips.

"Alas!" said the Bull when his son approached his bedside, "I apprehend that the Game is up with me, and that I am slated to go Below the Dotted Line before I am turned down. I desire to give you a Dying Father's Blessing, and a Few words of Counsel, that, faithfully followed, cannot fail to Grease the Toboggan Slide of Existence for you.

"Fortunately for you, I have Salted into my Share of Corners on the Street, and as I have always been something of an Artist, I have sheared enough Lambs to Line my Mest, and you will be able to Live on Easy street. That for you are to the good, but never forget that Life is what we make it. There are Creatures who go through the World with Magnets in their Snout that pick up all the Tacks that straw the Path of Existence, while there are others who can Walk through a Town Pitch Perfect without getting Soot on their Clothes. Imitate these Latter, for we Pass this Way but Once, and it is up to us to Enjoy the trip."

Having delivered himself of this Fatherly Advice, the Bull Turned up his Toes to the Daisies, whereat the young Bull uttered yowls.

No sooner, however, were their Fathers Head than the young Bear and Bull, being dutiful Sons, began to put their Parting Instructions into Operation.

In Pursuance of this the Bear rolled up his sleeves and hankered it into the Street, where he toiled like a slave Early and Late trying to acquire the Long Green. He also went in Struggle Hold upon the Pocket Book, so that it took a surgical Operation to get a Dollar out of it. He packed up Female Society because it was Expensive, and Cut out all Amusements because they took Time and Money, and Distressed his Mind from Rustling, and it even grouched him to have to stand for the Grub Stakes at a Quick Lunch Joint.

The Bull on the other Hand, became a High Roller, who turned pinary at the Birdies. He spraddled around the Dough on Opening Bottles for Boulevard Females, and Spent Wagons and Chappy Tops, until he became a Headliner in the Quick Push, who are always about when there is something Doing.

Every now and then the Bull and the Bear would meet, whereupon the Bear would hand out a bunch of Moral Reflections and Wise Advice to the Bull.

"It gives me a Pain," said the Bear, "to see how you are tearing Things off, for I opine that no Fortune will stand the way you are hitting it up, and I can see your finish in the Poor House. Do you not know that you cannot Have your Cake and Eat it too?"

"That may be," replied the Bull, "but after I have Eaten it, nobody can get it away from me."

"Ha," said the Bear, "this Poor Creature is Jolly for fair, but he is headed for the Hog pile all right, all right."

Now it chanced that events befell just as the Bear had propounded. In time the Bull whistled away all the Yellow Boys on Carmine Row and spent Summers and Gunning at the Gee-gees, and when at last he had peeled his Wad down to the Brown Paper wrapper, and perceived that he had not even the price of a single Thirst Extinguisher, he piked out over the Hills to the Asine House, where, to his surprise he met the Bear at the Door.

"Why!" cried the Bull in Amazement, "how does it come that you, too, are on the Bum, for I thought that you were spending your Life laying up Pie for your Old Age?"

"That is True," replied the Bear, "but unfortunately I got hoodooed in a Stock Deal, and before I could work my Wabash Foot they had Swiped everything in my Bakery."

"We are in the Same Boat," replied the Bull, "but in our poverty we can console ourselves by thinking of the Fun we have had."

"Not me!" returned the Bear, "for although I have a Sweet Tooth and would greatly have enjoyed nibbling at my Cake, I was afraid to do it for Fear I might need it some day, and have no Pleasant Memories and my only enjoyment hereafter will consist in Kicking myself for the Fun I might have had and Passed up."

Moral: This Fable teaches that the Only Pleasure we are Sure of is the enjoyment we Have had.

DOROTHY DIX

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THE TURTLE DOVES' CHOICE.

(Apropos who has been inside a grocery shop when young couples are buying provisions for their new home, will appreciate the following contributed by a reader. Suggestions and inspiration for the size and shape of their purchases through the subject or another month of them.)

A very cozy little nest,
My dearest, we have made,
The furniture is of the best,
The location is first rate.
The cottage is small,
But we are wonderful rich, no pet,
In adverse grandeur rolls,
I've brought two to this shop, to get
Some pictures for the walls.

That Alice Talbrew is grand,
It cannot be denied;
But we need something larger and
Finer, dearest, besides.
You like those ones of Leighton's, too
(How well each sentiment depicts!)
Ah, yes, but I'd print one to you
They're all such splendid strokes.

Those "Cattle Grazing by the Stream,"
Do not appeal to me,
But they've been reviewed, and they seem
Highly thought of by
Although your first love, I know,
Is fond of Ancient Greece,
Just think how nicely those would go
Above the mantelpiece!

Don't take it so to heart, my own,
If this one with Sixpence
Don't suit your taste, Simms Stone
Is, it is the newest.
"The Honeymoon," this one is named,
I like its rosy scene,
And here's a "Lovers' Vow and Meeting" framed
To match our bedroom sheen.

And now we'll have that colored print
Of Cupid in the rain,
My study paper to line the rest
You cannot do this one.
We shall be pretty settled soon,
And perfectly content when
Our purchases this afternoon
Have been a great success.

—London Punch.

THERE ARE SEVENTY-FIVE MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS OWNED BY UNCLE SAM

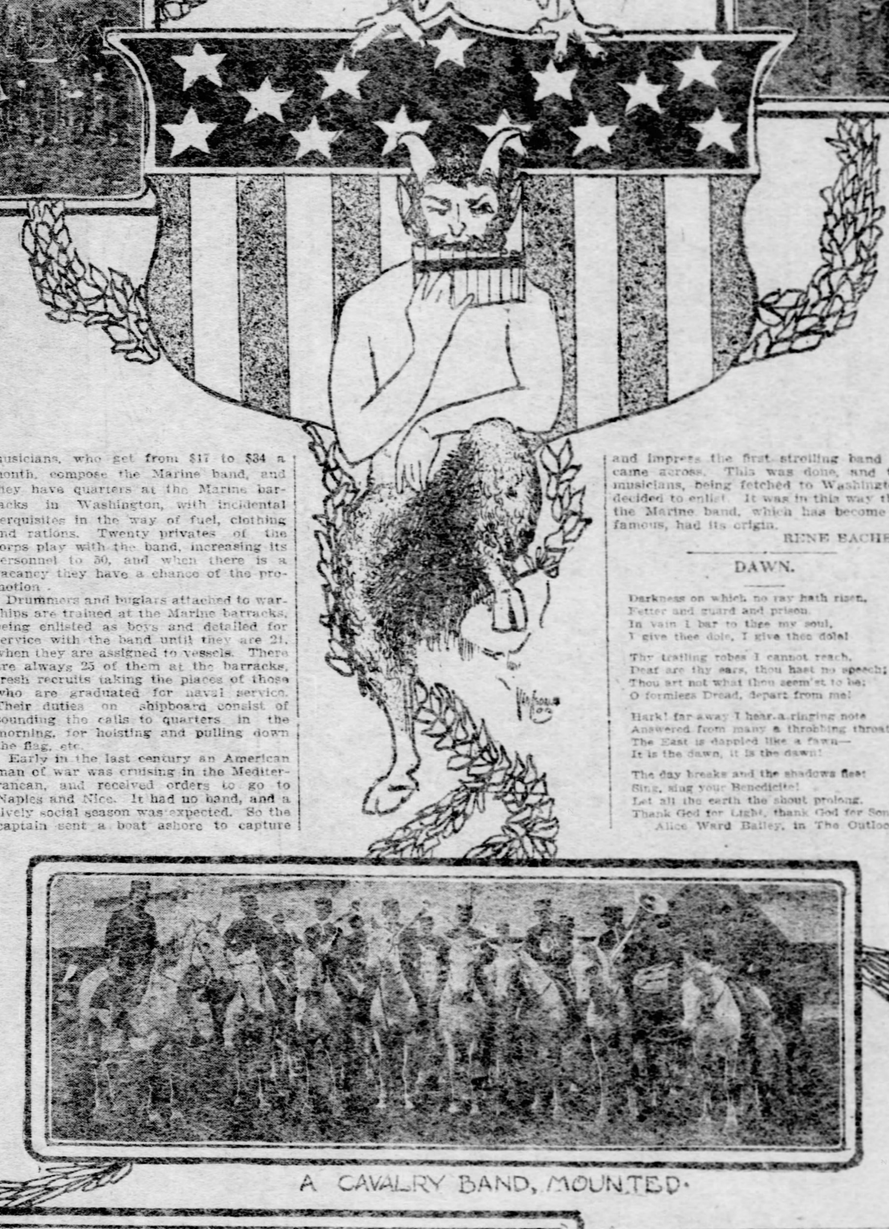
Notable Changes Incident to Recent Military Reorganization—A New School for Naval Musicians at Norfolk—President Roosevelt's Own Band.

LEADER SANTELMAN OF THE MARINE BAND

BOYS IN TRAINING FOR THE FIGHTING SHIPS.

THE BAND OF THE BATTLESHIP TEXAS

THE MARINE BAND



THE PRESIDENT'S OWN.

A CAVALRY BAND, MOUNTED.

BAND OF THE SECOND REGIMENT U. S. CAVALRY

A REGIMENTAL DRUM MAJOR

With the recent increase in the size of the regular army and the corresponding growth of the navy come a demand for more musicians (who seem to be absolutely needed in the fighting business, whether ashore or afloat), and at the present time there are no fewer than 75 bands attached to the military service on land or on shipboard of the United States.

Various changes in the recruiting and management of these bands have been made within the last year or two, one of the most notable having relation to the regimental musicians, who instead of being ordinary privates detailed from the companies for the purpose of tooting a horn or beating a drum, are now enlisted as experts from outside. They have their separate and distinct organization, manage their own mess, draw their own fuel, mess outfit and rations and enjoy the exclusive services of their own cook.

Fifty-seven bands are attached to Uncle Sam's military forces. Each regiment has a band, and thus there are 60 infantry bands and 15 cavalry bands. Ten bands belong to the artillery—an arm of the service which is not divided into regiments, but which at present comprises 128 batteries of coast artillery and 30 batteries of field artillery. The cadets at West Point also have a band of their own, and at the arsenal barracks in Washington is permanently stationed a band which pertains to the engineer corps of the army.

The president of the United States fixes the number of musicians in each band. Mr. Roosevelt could double or treble the size of the army bands if he chose; or, if he did not like music, he could reduce the organizations to a mere skeleton of fife and drum. Under the regulations now governing, however, a regimental band consists of 28 men—one chief musician, at $60 a month; one chief trumpeter at $22, one principal musician at $22, one drum major at $25, four sergeants at $18 each, eight corporals at $15 each, 11 privates at $13 each, and one cook. The cook does not take part in the musical exercises.

The abolition of the post canteens was a great disaster to the army bands. Five per cent of the gross profits of these soldiers' clubs used to go to the musicians, whose relatively large expenditure for beer—for there is a thirsty profession, and many of them Germans—served to swell their own receipts from this source. In 1899 the regimental bands received $10,363 from the canteens, and, including the artillery, the military bands got from the post exchanges something like $150,000 during the last ten years of the existence of the canteens. In fact, canteens to a great extent supported the bands.

Uncle Sam furnishes all the instruments for the army bands—that is to say, all the instruments necessary for marching music, such as the big horns, cornets, trumpets, clarinets, trombones, flutes, piccolos, bass and snare drums, cymbals, and triangles. Also, music stands are provided. If the performers want orchestral instruments, such as violins, they must pay for them out of their own pockets. To eke out their incomes, the military musicians commonly play in theater orchestras and at dancing parties, when they happen to be stationed near cities of any size. They sometimes play at social entertainments at the posts, and for this work they are paid or not, as the officers choose.

All over the country there is vigorous opposition to the military bands by the musical unions, owing to the fact that they compete with local talent. Strong efforts have been made to persuade the war department to forbid its musicians to accept employment outside; but Secretary Root has recently refused to promulgate any such regulation, on the ground that in matters of this kind soldiers have just as good rights as civilians. As a matter of fact men cannot be hired to serve in the army and furnish first-class music for $15 a month, even with rations and other perquisites thrown in; they must be allowed to earn extra money where it can be picked up.

Though not very much is known on the subject, it is certain that in the earliest historic times musicians were employed for military purposes. Indeed, they had an important place in the armies of antiquity. Every schoolboy has read in Xenophon about the "mousikoi," who formed a corps by themselves, attached to the forces which made the unfortunate expedition into Persia. Doubtless the ancient Egyptians, and the Assyrians likewise, employed bands of music to inspire their martial ardor. Military music cannot be dispensed with by fighting men, whether ashore or afloat.

Each flagship in the navy has its band, and there are six such vessels—the cruiser New York on the Pacific station, the battleship Kentucky on the Asiatic station, the battleship Kearsarge on the North Atlantic station, the cruiser Newark on the South Atlantic station, the cruiser Olympia on the Caribbean station and the cruiser Brooklyn, which is about to become flagship of the European station. There are 10 training ships, each of which has its own band, and a band is attached to the naval school at Annapolis—making in all 17 bands in the navy.

A ship's band consists of 16 performers—one bandmaster at $52 a month, one first musician at $36, six first-class musicians at $32 apiece and eight second-class musicians at $30 each. It will be noticed that the pay is better than in the army, but the naval musicians get no clothing allowance, except $45 worth when they first enlist. Instruments are furnished, and a limited quantity of music, including, of course, the national airs. It is customary, however, for the officers and crew of a ship that has a band to subscribe to a fund for the purchase of extra music.

Within the last year there has been established at Norfolk a music school, at which recruits are trained for the bands. The captain of the receiving ship at that port picks out from among the newly enlisted landsmen those who can toot a horn or beat a drum perhaps. Instruction is given to them and those who prove capable are rated as bandsmen. The school, which is under the charge of a bandmaster named Kennedy, who was formerly an apprentice in the navy, recently furnished complete bands to the battleships Maine and Texas. Formerly, when a flagship or training ship went into commission the requisite musicians were hastily picked up, most of them Germans and Italians, but now, under the new system, the requirement is anticipated, and a band, composed of Americans, is all ready to be put aboard.

The band of the marine corps is the national band par excellence. It is the president's own band, and always plays at White House entertainments. The leader is a good deal of a swell, with rank and pay of a first lieutenant. Thirty musicians, who get from $17 to $34 a month, compose the Marine band, and they have quarters at the Marine barracks in Washington, with incidental perquisites in the way of fuel, clothing and rations. Twenty privates of the corps play with the band, increasing its personnel to 50, and when there is a vacancy they have a chance of the promotion.

Drummers and buglars attached to warships are trained at the Marine barracks, being enlisted as boys and detailed for service with the band until they are 21, when they are assigned to vessels. There are always 25 of them at the barracks, fresh recruits taking the places of those who are graduated for naval service. Their duties on shipboard consist of sounding the calls to quarters in the morning, for hoisting and pulling down the flag, etc.

Early in the last century an American man of war was cruising in the Mediterranean, and received orders to go to Naples and Nice. It had no band, and a lively social season was expected. So the captain sent a boat ashore to capture and impress the first strolling band he came across. This was done, and the musicians, being fetched to Washington, decided to enlist. It was in this way that the Marine band, which has become so famous, had its origin.

RENE BACHE.

DAWN.

Darkness on which no ray hath risen,
Fetter and guard and prison.
In vain I bar to thee my soul,
I give thee dole, I give thee dole!

Thy trailing robes I cannot reach,
Dear are thy ears, thou hast no speech;
Thou art not what thou seem'st to be,
O formless Dread, depart from me!

Hark! far away I hear a ringing note
Answered from many a throbbing throat.
The East is dappled like a fawn—
It is the dawn, it is the dawn!

The day breaks and the shadows flest
Sing, sing your Benedicite!
Let all the earth the shout prolong.
Thank God for Light, thank God for Song!

Alice Ward Bailey, in The Outlook.

SOME FIGURES ON RACE SUICIDE

NOT AS BAD AS THE PRESIDENT THINKS.

If President Roosevelt had studied the census returns he would have found little in them to justify his letter about race suicide, unless he had limited its application strictly to New England. Since his letter appeared a great deal has been written and said based on the assumption that the old stock of American families was rapidly dying out, and that the births in this class of population did not equal the deaths; but this assumption is not borne out by the census returns for the country as a whole. These returns show that the average annual excess of births from native white parents over deaths of the same class, per 1,000, is 10.5. That this is an unusually high birth rate is shown by comparison with the European countries. The greatest excess of births over deaths in any European country is in Prussia, where it is 14.7 per 1,000. The Netherlands come next with 14. England and Wales have 11.7.

The lowest birth rate of any country in the world is in France, where the population is increased annually by an excess of but one birth over the deaths in each 2,000 population.

While the native white population for the country as a whole shows a high birth rate, there are great differences between the rates in different sections, and in different states in the same section. The rate of increase is lowest in the Northeastern section, including New England and New York, where it is but 8.8. In the central and northern divisions it is 20; in the southern division it is 24.1, and in the western section it is 25.9 per 1,000.

Where Population Is Decreasing.

New England is the only section of the country in which the births from native white parents do not exceed the deaths in the same class of population and where the native white families are dying out. Excluding New York, where the excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of native white population is 8.0, the states of the northeastern section show an actual excess of deaths among the native whites of 1.5 per 1,000. The decrease is shown in every New England state except Massachusetts, where there is an increase of 3.8. The decrease is greatest in New Hampshire, where it is 10.4 per 1,000. In Vermont it is 8.8; Maine it is 4.2, in Connecticut it is 1.8, and in Rhode Island the births among the native whites are just equal to the deaths.

The small number of births among the native white population of New England, in comparison with the deaths, can be attributed in great part to the fact that many of the young people of both sexes leave their homes in those states early in life and scatter all over the United States. Another factor to be taken into consideration is the fact that a larger percentage of the women in New England are engaged in gainful occupations than in almost any other section of the country, and hence the percentage of married women is somewhat smaller than elsewhere. The percentage of native white women who marry is however about equal to the percentage of all the women who marry. Thus, in New Hampshire, which shows the lowest native white birth-rate, the percentage of all the women in the state who are married is 55.3, while the percentage of native white women who are married is 55.8. In Massachusetts, where the percentage of married women is less than anywhere else in the United States except the District of Columbia, the percentage of the total female population over 15 years of age, married, is 49.8, while of the native white women, it is 49.9.

Deductions Are Delusive.

That the birth-rate per thousand cannot be accurately measured by the percentage of women who are married is illustrated by the statistics of the District of Columbia, which has the smallest percentage of married women, it being 45.2 for the total female population over 15 and 46.2 for the native white women. Yet the annual excess of births over deaths per thousand in the District of Columbia among the native white population is 15.2. This is largely to be attributed to the fact that a large percentage of the population of the District of Columbia is engaged in the government service and the conditions of life are comparatively easy.

The greatest excess of births over deaths among the native white population is found in the western states, where the conditions of life are generally easier than in the congested states of the east, and where the death rate is smaller, owing to the lower average age of the population. Oklahoma leads all the other states and territories in the increase of the native white population, the annual excess of births over deaths per thousand being 98.4.

If the birth rate among the native whites was as large as it is among the foreign whites in this country, President Roosevelt would have no reason to complain. The census tables attribute to foreign parentage all children of parents, either one or both of whom are born outside of the United States. The excess of births in this class over deaths for each one thousand foreign-born persons in the United States is 36.5 a year. This high rate seems to show that the birth-rate among foreigners who come to the United States is much higher than among those of the same nationalities who remain in their own countries. This is largely due to the easier conditions of life in the United States than in the crowded countries from which they have emigrated, but it can also be accounted for in part by the fact that the aggregate number of foreigners in the country is largely increased every year and that the proportion of children or very old people among the immigrants is comparatively small.

The birth rate among the foreigners is high in every section of the country. New Hampshire, for instance, which has the lowest birth-rate among the native whites, has an annual excess of births over deaths per thousand of foreign-born population of 58.5. As is the case with the native whites, Oklahoma leads in the percentage of births among the foreign whites, showing an excess of 149.7 over deaths in 1,000 of population. If this record is kept up, President Roosevelt will doubtless be a strenuous advocate of statehood for Oklahoma.

There is consolation in the census figures for those who fear that the colored population of the United States is increasing out of proportion to the increase in the number of whites. The census figures class as "colored" all who are not pure white, including negroes, Indians, Chinese and Japanese. For this total population the annual excess of births over deaths per thousand of colored population is 17.8, against 10.5 for the native whites, and 36.5 for the foreign whites. Most of the states where the greater part of the colored population is made up of Indians show an excess of deaths over births, indicating that the Indian race is still rapidly dying out. In the southern states, where the colored population is almost exclusively composed of negroes, the annual excess of the births over deaths per 1,000 of colored population is 19.1, against 24.1 for the native whites and 27.4 for the foreign whites in the same states. In no southern state except Mississippi, is the excess of births over deaths among the colored population higher than among the native whites, and in the southern state except in Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina is the excess of births over deaths among the colored people greater than among the foreign whites.

The annual excess of births over deaths per 1,000 colored people is larger in Texas than in any other state, being 21. In several of the southern states it is surprisingly small. In Delaware it is 7.3; in Virginia, 7.4; in Kentucky, 8.3; and in Maryland, 9.2. This is largely due to the high mortality among the negroes, especially children. C. T. WILLIAMS.

THE NEWEST FADS IN—

SUMMER FURNISHINGS

Mission Furniture on the Wane

EVERY year more attention is given to the decorating and furnishing of the summer home. The manufacturers, to meet the demands, are studying the requirements of such homes, the result being that every purchaser has a wide range for the exercise of taste and fancy. This season offers very little that is novel, the distinctive feature lies in the new way of using the various materials, favorite color, both in panelings and in draperies. Such decorations, with the "crown" design of wall paper will be most popular for bedrooms. Dull greens, soft yellows, golden browns and delicate grays and lavenders, in fact, all delicate shades which are not common, are to be much used.

This harmony of the color tones is also carried out in the woods. The oaks now used, are no longer yellow and black, but gray in finish. Italian walnuts finished in soft browns are in great demand. The draperies and coverings carry out still further the harmony of color and simplicity of effect.

A revulsion has come against the mission furniture for interior use, it being considered too heavy, though comfortable and attractive. In combination with heavy rustic furniture, it is now used almost entirely for piazzas and verandas of simple cottages. In really handsome country houses such heavy effects within are avoided, and the finer styles of French and of Italian furniture, elaborately and carefully carved and more or less delicate in construction, are used. France, of course, offers the most interesting and the most beautiful decorative qualities. Whatever this article may be, the "Frenchier" it is the better. When a certain period is selected, it must be carried out in whole, and not mixed with anything else. When a room is distinctly French, a few Japanese or Chinese pieces can be put into it to advantage, but French pieces should never be used in Japanese or Chinese room. A revival of Japanese and Chinese furnishings is in progress. When used some years ago, they were cheapened and made common by small shops. All the work now is finer and more expensive.

Harmony must be the keynote for their proper and effective use. A decidedly new kind of furniture is the "Japanesque" woodwork. It is very beautiful, and very handsome, but very expensive unless expensive. Indeed, to be greatly used. So far as known, it can only be obtained from a gentleman in Boston. The wood is treated with acids, and oiled many times to look like old weathered oak.

Small accessories depend largely upon the atmosphere one wishes to create. Whatever is most pleasing and convenient for the individual is the rule; but a simplicity dependent upon detail of arrangement, which gives an impression of openness and artistic spaciousness, must be sought.

Particularly effective touches are made with the new French pillows. They are long, of oblong shape, and covered with brocades and silks, the ends being so finished as to give the effect of a full ruffle. Other coverings for pillows are found in handsome Chinese brocades which have harmonious lines and colors and in tapestry pieces of French design, exquisite and dainty; though the very richest and most expensive materials are sought for, simplicity is obtained by fine discrimination in their use and combination.

"Print" lace made in French convents is very smart just now. It is also very expensive. The note of simplicity is carried out in the choice of ornaments to some extent, objects which are of use being preferred to those that can be classed only as vertu. In pictures, French engravings are in great demand. They are not carried out in periods, but arranged in the most advantageous way, with other works. MISS SWIFT.

The "Atlantis" of Plato.

According to the view of Dr. Scharff, the "Atlantis" of Plato was a reality and not a myth; Madeira and the Azores having been connected by land with the European and African continents so late as the early portion of the human period. This connection was, however, but the last phase of a great Atlantic continent, which the author believes at an earlier epoch to have extended from Morocco (which was then connected with Portugal) to South America, reaching at least as far south as St. Helena. The evidence in favor of this former extensive land connection has been drawn from a careful survey of the whole fauna of the Atlantic islands, which displays marked affinities with that of the Mediterranean countries on the one hand and that of South America on the other. That a land connection between Africa and South America existed at a relatively remote geological epoch is now generally admitted, but stronger evidence will, we think, be required before the theory that the Azores were in connection with Portugal during the human period is accepted. One of the author's arguments is based on the circumstance that so far back as 1350 two of these islands were named from their being inhabited respectively by rabbits and goats at a time when there were no human denizens of the group. Hence, it is urged, these animals were indigenous, and not, as generally supposed, introduced."

THE OLD MILL.

Stream that hastens from the hill,
Tarry here to turn the mill.
Rainbow drops the seedlings know
In the shower and the dew.
Once again your magic lend,
Life into the mill-wheel send.
Nature, the all-bounteous mother,
Feast and bird and man their brother.
Through the spring and summer weather
Sturdily have worked together
Ripe the earthworms in the soil
Gave their share of patient toil.
Gayly down the ripples sped
Where the stubble standeth now.
Now upon the old mill's floor
Lies the yellow harvest store,
Till the all-transforming wheel
Turns the kernels into meal
All have helped to give the bread
Over which the grace is said.

COL. JOHN A. JOYCE.

Distinguished Poet and Soldier, Whose Controversy With Ella Wheeler Wilcox Over the Lines "Laugh and the world laughs with you, Weep and you weep alone" Has Made Him Universally Celebrated

The Mesmerist Played Poker

But He Made an Almost Fatal Mistake When He Made the Cowpunch Boys Believe a Nine Spot of Clubs Was a Spade, and the Next Time it Turned Up He Had to Mesmerize Every Bullet in Coyote Gulch.

FROM THE ALMOST VERACIOUS MEMOIRS OF OLIVER THUMM.

I KEPT telling this little, weazened-up, old mesmerist man not to make any off side play amongst those Coyote Gulch cowpunch boys," said Colonel Whopper, as he drained his foaming mug and lighted his pipe anew, "but he would nose in. Said he didn't want to play poker for the money that was in it, but just because he hoped a whole lot for it, and promised he'd play up and up, like a white man.

"All right,' said I, 'but you want to remember there's to be no hypnotic stunts in Red Nosed Mike's Eagle Emporium; firstly, because your contract with me says 'nay, nay' to any public exhibitions, and secondly because this round up that gathers at Mike's to dally with the pasteboards is a mighty tickish bunch of mavericks to do any fancy tricks with'.

"My little old mesmerist man looked as pained as if I'd accused him of being a horse thief and spent so much time telling me how square he was in a poker game that I figured out a bet with myself that he'd go crooked with his first losing streak, so I went along to watch the play. Cactus Dan was dealing when my little mesmerist man moseyed in and asked if he might distribute a few wealth amongst them.

"'Sure thing, podner,' says Dan. 'We has chips for all the needy, and the ceiling of this here shack is the limit for each and every bet. How many will you all have at the prevailin' prices of four bits for whites, and reds and blues in pro-portion?'

"'Oh, I'll take about a hatful, assorted for a sort of appetizer,' says my little old mesmerist man, throwing down a roll of ready rhino. Him being well broke in and branded seemed to make my little weazened Signor McRatty about ace high with the round up, but I knowed that would make it all the worse when the fireworks began, so I took a seat on the side of the table nighest the door and prepared to witness a mighty interestin' and episode-shot game.

"Well, for the first half hour the game went along slow and easy like, my little Old Signor just antying along and making a now-and-then-bet for Mescal Ike, that set plumb acrost the table from him, to rake in. By and by I could see that McRatty was getting some considerable uneasy, as his pile began to melt down, and then he started in for Mescal Ike's scalp. I looked for trouble and every time I caught his eye I frowned, but, Lord, I knew it was no use.

"After while it were Cactus Dan's deal and Mescal Ike, being right under the gun, comes in with a red chip. Powder-Faced Smith, being the next player, boosts it one, and Cross-Eyed Robinson shies his pair of reds into the center. All this time my little old, mesmerist man sat slowly skinning his hand and studying like he didn't know whether to come in or not, and I knew he had them. I was still more sure of it when he just came in without lifting the bet any. Howling Jim Gore also came in, to be sociable, and it was around to Cactus Dan.

"'Well just to show confidence in the dealer,' say Dan, 'I'll have to trail along with the outfit,' and he shied in his two reds.

"'Well, well,' said Mescal Ike, 'with such a lot of mourners this ought to be a fine funeral, an' by way of promotin' th' enthusiasm, I'll hist this bet some,' and with that he scattered in three blues. Everbody skinned down their cards but Powder-Faced Smith, who sees the raise and sends it on up for three more.

"'Well, gents,' says Cross Eyed Robinson, 'seein' that I haint got no more use for them I'll eat these here five measly cards and not delay the action none.'

"My little, old mesmerist man never said a word, but just pushed in his six blues as if he hated to part with 'em an' every body gave him mighty sudden attention.

"Howling Jim Gore looked over his cards twice and swore himself black in the face, but he came in and it was up to Cactus Dan again.

"'Seein' as how I'll be mighty busy dealin', I don't believe I'll stake out no claims on this pot,' said he.

"'I hates to discourage any gent that hones to see my hand,' says Mescal Ike, 'but I'll have to kite this here bet some more and he shoved up a stack that made Powder Faced Smith wish for a minute or two that he'd stayed back on the ranch that day. But Smith came in just the same, although he didn't display any greed for more of Ike's money.

"My little, old, weazened up mesmerist said nothing, but he saw the raise and then some, to the extent of all his stack. Then he reached down and bought more chips.

"'I don't hanker to be no millionaire, and besides I want to turn around to spit,' says Howling Jim Gore, 'so I lays down without any fuss.'

"Mescal Ike looked mighty thoughtful as he evened up to my little old man's stack and he didn't raise no more. Neither did Powder Faced Smith.

"'Cards, gents,' says Cactus Dan.

"'I ain't no hog,' says Mescal Ike. 'These here five will do for me! Jest help the boys.'

"'Not me,' says Powder Faced Smith. 'I never did better none in the draw, anyway, so you jest give the little man all he wants.'

"'Oh, I don't want none,' says my mesmerist, 'I never did strike an outfit that was as fine and dandy to a stranger as you all. These her cards are good enough for me.'

"'Jumping gingerf' says Cactus Dan. 'Here's three pat hands on my deal and me nowhere near the lode! Just passed 'am around generous like to any little old measly stranger that happens to have a chip or so an'—Say Mike just dish me up a dose o' that bad red licker. I want to pizen myself some.'

"Well, it didn't take three minutes for those three men to get every chip in sight on the table and I saw by the light of Signor McRatty's eyes that he meant to haul down that pot. When the show down come Powder Faced Smith threw down a seven high full house and the Signor topped him with kings full on trays.

"'Sorry to impoverish you two gents,' says Mescal Ike, 'but accordin' to the rules of the game I has to rake in this here pot on this triflin straight flush,' and he spread them right out—all clubs, from the eight spot up to the queen.

"'Excuse me!' said the Signor with that clear, little sharp voice of his, 'but I don't see the force of the gent's remarks. The straight is there all right but where is the flush, that nine spot happenin' to be a spade?'

"He gave a quick, sharp glance around and every man looked as much dazed as Mescal Ike.

"'I'll be durned if it aint!' said Ike, scratching his head. 'I never made a mistake like that in my life before. I hope you gents don't think I called that hand wrong a purpose.'

"'Sure not, son,' says Cactus Dan. 'It's easy enough to make a mistake that way. Why I thought it was a club myself, when you first throwed it down.'

"Gentlemen, this weazened little old mesmerist man had just hypnotized that whole table. Made 'em all believe that club was a spade, even to Red Nosed Mike that strolled over from the bar to look on. I got a little nigher the door when the Signor began to rake in all them chips, but nothing happened. Powder Faced Smith got up from the table with a yawn, dead broke.

"'This here all's a fine day for a lope on a mean mustang,' he says. 'I jest dropped in to git rid of some dust that was a hamperin' me some. I hates to leave such pleasant company but I guess I'll have to go,' and two minutes later we heard his bronc pounding the road. But Mescal Ike didn't know how to quit. He went over to Red Nosed Mike and talked a minute and came back with $200.

"'I wouldn't break up no game like this for no money,' he says. 'Being you all has the chips, stranger, mebby you wouldn't mind selling me a few.'

"'Small profits an' quick sales, that's my motto,' says the Signor, counting them out. 'There's nothing I like to do quite so well as to sell poker chips to a man that ain't by no means stingy with 'em.'

"There was some for sure careful cards played from that on, but my little old mesmerist man, having got his start, just naturally couldn't be headed off. He didn't try no more fancy stunts, mainly because he didn't have to, but he kept winning every hand and selling chips till he had all the loose money in his pocket to the tune of nigh a thousand dollars. The boys kept gettin' sorer and sorer, I could see, but all bein' as game as a wild cayuse, they wasn't a grunt out of the crowd, though they was mighty ripe for action and pinin' for it a whole lot. Finally the blow come off, as I had been expectin'. There had been a mighty stiff play and showdown. Cactus Dan havin' an ace full, Howling Jime Gore and Mescal Ike four sevens.

"'No you don't you desiccated little skunk!' yells Mescal Ike, whippin' out his gun. 'I jest plumb knowed you was doctored all the time, but I couldn't be sure of it till you plays these here two nine spots of spades both at once!' and being considerably riled up, he just jerked a few times on his quick trigger and let her flicker, promiscuous like, in the Signor's general direction.

"You see, when the Signor mesmerized that nine spot of clubs earlier in the game, so that they all thought it was a spade, he forgot to take off the mesmerize and the card had been played for a spade ever since. As luck would have it, this nine hadn't come up in a live play again, till the Signor held it with his four of a kind, and when he laid it down the boys still saw it for a spade, and two nine spots of the same suit is liable to start an argument any time in a poker game west of the Pecos.

"Well, the Signor was in a tight place and he knew it. When Mescal Ike tore loose with his gun there was no time to mesmerize him so he wouldn't accept, so the Signor just mesmerized the bullets. He was none too soon, for the first one was within two inches of his vest button when he got it stopped, and there it hung right in the air, though of course, in the excitement, no one noticed it. The Signor jumped up and broke for the door with a hail-storm of .44's poppin' after him. He was too rattled to think of anything else to save his hide just then but to mesmerize bullets, and he kept right on at it till he had every bullet in Coyote Gulch mesmerized.

"The whole crowd followed him out on to the street and the noise of the shooting brought out every man in town. Soon a little weazened up stranger run with a flat full of chips in one hand and a lot of loose cards in the other, everybody took a crack at him and you'd thought it was a Fourth of July celebration, from the shooting up that was done all the way down the street. Every ablebodied cowpunch of Coyote Gulch emptied at least two guns at him, and some of the more enthusiastic followed him up, loading and firing as they ran. But never a bullet reached the Signor. They all stopped square in the air somewhere, and the Signor pounded into the depot just as a train was pulling out. He swung onto the last platform and that was the last Coyote Gulch ever saw of Signor McRatty.

"Naturally I wasn't claiming close relations with any body that was so almighty unpopular just about then, and I must say that they treated me first rate during my brief tarry in their beautiful city. But an epidemic of bad shooting seemed to have struck the place. A round up of cowpunchers from the Bar C. ranch ambled into town that night and proceeded to shoot up the place a whole lot, but nobody was hit, not a pane of glass broken and not a light was snuffed out. The whole outfit was so plumb disgusted they all went home sober but they left the streets so full of bullets, hanging around in the air about breast high, that you couldn't cross the street without bumping into a swarm of them. The first time I ran into a few of those slugs hanging in mid-air I knew what would happen and moseyed right back into the hotel where I says to the landlord:

"'I'm a whole lot plenty shy on sleep and this beautiful city breaks out so often in strenuous spots, with shootin' up and such that a cot moved down into the cellar would about soothe me right if you've got a nice dry cellar.'

"'We sure have, podner, if you don't mind rats and the spiders,' says he.

"'Rats and spiders is my special delight,' says I, thinking of all those bullets that was liable to continue their destructive and wayward journeys as soon as ever Signor McRatty remembered to take off the mesmerism.

"I know for sure the landlord thought I was a gun shy hoss thief, keepin' out of the road of vigilantes, but he didn't say so, such not bein' etiquet west of the Pecos, and moved my bed down into the cellar. I hadn't been there more than half an hour when "Zing!" I heard a bullet bore through the weatherboarding above, and at the same moment Hades broke loose. Crashing glass and howling men filled the air with a hubbub that kept up for about two minutes and then I went right up. Gents, it sounds like streaching it some, but it's gospel truth that there wasn't a man left alive in Coyote Gulch! As soon as Signor McRatty sobered up enough to remember what he had done, and took off his mesmerism, every one of those bullets started right off to finish up its journey at top speed, and as there was about 75 bullets to every citizen, Coyote Gulch was a pretty fair sized morgue.

"Well, there being no coroner left, I acted in that capacity myself, collecting a reasonable fee from each corpse. Then in a burst of civic indignation, I collected every last dollar of money and ounce of dust I could find in the town and offered it as a reward for the apprehension of the murderer. I found Signor McRatty in Alameda and, after apprehending him a few I split the reward with him and we continued our tour. But I never allowed the Signor to play poker again. The results were too uncertain."

'SMAIN

"When the African is in Love He Plays Upon the Pipe."—Sahara Saying.

FAR away in the desert I heard the sound of a flute, pure sound in the pure air, delicate, sometimes almost comic with the comicality of a child that bends women to kisses and nonsense words. We had passed through the sandstorm, Safti and I, over the wastes of saltpetre, and came into a land of palm gardens where was almost breathless calm. The feet of the camels padded over the soft brown earth of the narrow alleys between the brown earth walls, and we looked down to right and left into the shady enclosed spaces, seamed with water rills, dotted with little pools of pale yellow water, and saw always giant palms, with wrinkled trunks and tufted deep green foliage, brooding in their squadrons over the dimness they had made. The activity of man might be discerned here, in the regularity of the artificial rills, the ordered placing of the trees, each of which, too, stood on its oval hump. But no man was seen. No flat roofed huts appeared. No robe, pale blue or white, fluttered among the shadows. No dog blinked in the gold patches of the sun. Only the sound of the flute came up from some hidden place ceaselessly, wild and romantic, full of an odd coquetry, and of an absurdity that was both unclvilized and touching.

I stopped to listen, and looked around, searching the vistas between the palms.

"Where does it come from?" I asked Safti.

His one eye blinked languidly.

"From some gardener among the trees. All who dwell in Sidi-Amrane are gardeners."

The persistent flute gave forth a shower of notes that were like drops of water flung softly in our faces.

"He is in love," said Safti, with a slight yawn.

"How do you know?"

"When the African is in love he plays upon the pipe. That is what they say in the Sahara."

"And you think he is alone under some palm-tree playing for himself?"

"Yes, he is quite alone. If he is much in love he will play all day, and perhaps all night, too."

"But she cannot hear him."

"That does not matter. He plays for his own heart, and his own heart can hear."

I listened. Since Safti had spoken the music meant more to me. I tried to read the player's heart in the endless song it made. Trills, twitterings, grace notes, little runs upward ending in the air; surely it was a boy's heart and not unhappy.

"It is coming nearer," I said.

"Yes. Ah! it is Smain!"

Safti's one eye is sharp. I had seen no one. But as he spoke a tall youth in a single white garment glided into my view, his eyes bent down, his brown fingers fluttering on a long reed flute covered with red arabesques. His feet were bare and he moved slowly.

Safti hailed him with the accented violence peculiar to the Arabs. He stooped playing, looked, and smiled all over his young face. In a moment he was on our side of the earth wall and talking busily, staring at me the while with unabashed curiosity. For few strangers come to Sidi-Amrane, and Smain had never wandered far.

"What does he say?" I asked of Safti.

"I tell him we shall be at Tougourt tomorrow night and shall stay there a week. He answers that his heart is there with Oreida."

"What! Does his lady love live at Tougourt?"

"Yes; she is a dancer."

Smain smiled. He did not understand French, but he knew we were speaking of his love affair, and he was not afflicted with shyness. As he accompanied us to the village, he played again, and I read his nature in the soft sounds of his flute.

All that day he stayed with us, and nearly all that day he played. Even when he guided me through the village where, between terraced houses, pretty children—the girls in deep purple, with yellow flowers stuck in their left nostrils, the boys in white—danced with a boisterous grace round brushwood fires, his flute was at his lips and his fingers fluttered ceaselessly. And as night drew on the music was surely more amorous, and I seemed to see Oreida drawing near over the sand.

Smain was but sixteen, tall and slim as a reed, with a poetic face and lustrous, languid eyes. I imagined Oreida a child too—one of those flowers of the desert that blossom early and fade ere noontide comes. Sometimes such flowers are very beautiful. As I heard the flute of Smain in the pale early twilight I knew that Oreida was beautiful—with one of those exquisite, lithe figures whose movements make a song, with long, narrow dark eyes, mysterious pools of light and shadow, with thick hair falling loosely round a low, broad forehead, and perfect little hands made for the dance of the hands that the Bedouin loves so well.

All this I knew from the sound of Smain's flute. I told it to Safti, and bade him ask Smain if it were not true.

Smain's reply was:

"She is more beautiful than that. She is like the young gazelle, and like the first day after the fast of Ramadan."

Then he played once more, while the moon rose over the palm gardens, and Safti, lighting his pipe of keef with tender deliberateness, remarked placidly:

"He would like to come with us to Tougourt and to die there at Oreida's feet, but his father, Said-ben-Koudiar, wishes him to remain at Sidi-Amrane and to pack dates. He is young and must obey. Therefore he is sad."

The smoke rose up in a cloud round Smain and his flute, and now I thought that indeed there was a wild pathos in the music. The moon went up the sky and threw silver on the palms. The gay cries from the village died down. The gardeners lay upon the earth divans under the palm-roofed roofs and slept. And at last Smain bade us good by. I saw his white figure glide across the great open space that the moon made white as it was. And when the shadows took him I still heard the faint sound of his flute, calling to his heart and to the distant Oreida through the magical stillness of the night.

The next day we reached Tougourt, and in the evening I went with Safti and the Caid of the Nomads to the great cafe of the dancers in the outskirts of the town. At the door Arab soldiers were lounging. The pipes squealed within like souls in torment. In the square bonfires were blazing fiercely, and the whole desert seemed to throb with beaten drums. Within the cafe was a crowd of Arabs, real nomads, some in rags, some richly dressed, all gravely attentive to the dancers, who entered from a court on the left, round which their rooms were built in terraces, and danced in pairs between the broad divans.

"Tell me when Oreida comes," I said to Safti, while the Caid spread forth his ample skirts and turned a cigarette in his immense black fingers.

The dancers came and went. They were amazing troupes, painted until, like the picture of Balzac's madmen, they were chaotic, a mere mess of frantic colors. Not for these, I thought, did Smain play his flute. The time wore on. I grew drowsy in the keef-laden air, despite the incessant uproar of the pipes. Suddenly I started—Safti had touched me.

"There is Oreida, Sidi."

I looked and saw a lonely dancer entering from the court, large, weary, crowned with gold, tufted with feathers, wrinkled, with greedy, fatigued eyes and hands painted blood-red. She was like an idol in its doings. Over her spreading bosom streamed multitudes of golden coins, and many jewels shone upon her wrists, her arms, her withered neck. She advanced slowly, as if bored, until she was in the midst of the crowd. Then she wriggled, stretched forth her hands, slowly stamped her feet, and promenaded to and fro, occasionally revolving like a child's top that is on the verge of "running down."

"That is not Oreida," I said to Safti, smiling at his absurd mistake. For this was the oldest and ugliest dancer of them all.

"Indeed, Sidi, it is. Ask the caid."

I asked that enormous potentate, who was devouring the withered lady with his eyes. He wagged his head in assent. Just then the dancer paused before us, and, thrusting forward her greasy forehead, enveloped us with sphinx-like smirk. As I hastily pressed a two-franc piece above her eyebrows, Safti addressed her animatedly in Arabic. I caught the word "Smain." The lady smiled and made a guttural reply; then with a somnolent wink at me, she waddled onwards, flapping the blood-red hands, and stamping heavily upon the earthen floor.

"Smain loves that!" I said to Safti.

"Yes, Sidi. Oreida is famous and very rich. She has houses and many palm-trees, and she is much respected by the other dancers."

A week later Safti and I were again at Sidi-Amrane, on our way homeward through the desert. The moon was at the full now, and when we rode up to the Bordj the open space in front of it, between us and the village, was flooded with delicate light. Against it one tree, which looked like Paderewski grown very old, stood up with tousled branches. In the village bonfires flared, and the dark figures of skipping children passed and repassed before them. We heard youthful cries echoing across the sands.

ROBERT HICHENS.

BERTIE AND HIS OUTLOOK

A COMPLETE STORY.

THEN, I suppose, our engagement is to be at an end?" said Bertie.

"Certainly," Eva replied, coldly.

"It seems a pity," he said; "it was pleasant enough while it lasted."

"I have been thinking over it for some time," she went on, "and I have come to the conclusion that I could never marry one who was so—so heartlessly frivolous."

"Who was talking about marrying?" murmured Bertie.

"We look at things," she said, "from different points of view; we should be utterly wanting in the sympathy which there ought to be between husband and wife."

"Yes," he said, thrusting his hands into his pocket; "there is that danger, I suppose, whenever people marry."

"Your outlook upon life has often revolted me lately."

"Didn't know I had one," he said, gloomily. "I used to be quite healthy when I was a kid."

"So I have decided that we had better part. I think you must agree with me."

"Oh, quite, quite!" he said, walking to the window. "If you say so, of course, I'm helpless. A fellow can't be engaged all by himself." He gazed into the street for a few moments in silence. "I say, talking of outlooks, it's hardly for you to be rough on them, considering what you've got here of your own. Fog, slush, two umbrellas, a dripping policeman—Oh, policeman!" He sighed, thinking of happier times and halfpenny nap in a superintendent's back parlor. Then he turned and came toward her. "I suppose you understand," he said, slowly, "that this is rather a blow?"

"I am very sorry," she replied, "but it is better so."

"Perhaps," he said, with sadness. "What is the other man's name?"

"What other man?" she asked, quickly.

"The sympathetic man with the jolly outlook."

She flushed and said with warmth, "There is no other man!"

"No?" he said, surprised. "I could understand and forgive your throwing me over for somebody else—that's natural; but to say, 'Go away and break your heart; I don't like your outlook,' well—it's a little—er—unusual, isn't it?"

"It is best for both of us," she said. She was finding it very difficult.

"Oh, quite, quite!" he replied. "I'm not saying you're wrong." He toyed with his gloves, making preparations for departure.

"You will burn all my letters, of course? I shouldn't like them to be lying about and get into the newspapers."

"Yes," she said.

"Or, if you want to publish them in book form, wait till you hear of my death. I don't suppose it will be delayed much longer now."

"Yes," she replied, faintly. There was a pause.

"Well," he said, "I suppose I'd better say goodby."

"Goodby," she said.

"We can still be friends, of course, and all that?"

"Of course."

"All right; and I'll come to you whenever I'm in trouble or anything."

He had got one glove on, and was blowing into the other and making it stand out straight. She was looking away from him, but heard the sounds and thought they signified emotion.

"By the way," he said, "I suppose we keep this a secret?"

"Keep what a secret?" she asked.

"Our—our disengagement, you know."

"I must tell mother."

"Of course; but we needn't let the world know till we've got more used to it."

"No," she said.

He was at the door, but stopped again. "See you at the Farboroughs' dance tonight?" he asked.

"I may be there," she said.

"Right!" he replied, and passed out of the room and her life. From the window she watched him hail a cab and drive away, and, though she could not help feeling sorry, she was conscious of having done her duty both to herself and him; it had been a happy dream and must now be forgotten. A man who took life so lightly, however attractive he might be for a time, was not a companion to whom a girl ought thoughtlessly to allow herself to be united forever. She blamed herself for not having seen all this before and spared him the pain he obviously felt when she so cruelly dismissed him. But the demands of duty could never be fulfilled without pain to somebody.

She doubted whether she ought to go to the Farboroughs', but she had promised to be there and did not like to disappoint the duchess. She would go for a short time.

She went. He was already there. Under the circumstances, she was rather surprised to see him. He was taking one of the Noreham girls towards the ballroom, and he bowed and smiled cheerfully to her as he passed. She particularly disliked the Noreham girls. It felt strange not to have him at her side at once, securing all the dances he could. She was not quite sure whether she liked the new sensation or not. It was a little tightening round the heart. She danced two dances with people in whom she felt no interest, and whenever she saw him, she wondered at the remarkable way in which he was able to conceal his aching wound.

About half an hour after her arrival he happened to be standing near her, uttering pleasant nonsense to Lady Enid, the daughter of the house. He seemed to be enjoying himself. A man walked off with Lady Enid, and Bertie looked round the room. His eye fell upon Eva, and he came up, smiling.

"Ah, my dear Miss Rowen, how do you do? Great crowd. Just come?"

"No," she said; "I've been here some time."

"No—really? Curious that I haven't seen you; but there are so many people, aren't there? May I have a dance?" They danced the waltz that was just beginning. He soon found out that she had been to the academy and was a great admirer of Wagner. So was he—clever beggar, he thought him. Wondered how the fellow ever remembered that the violins were doing while he was jotting down airs for the drums; though some of the things they did in "The Toreador" were nearly as tricky. Had she read many novels lately? Jolly waltz they were playing! "Blue Danube," wasn't it? Yes. Confound the fellow! Hoped she wasn't hurt. No, he hadn't got a pin. Why not simply tear it all off? So sorry! Sit out the rest? Certainly.

So they retired to a quiet corner of the conservatory. There he laboriously began the same kind of conversation, and she, having up till now answered chiefly in monosyllables, said, "Don't be foolish, Mr. Pilkinghame!"

"I'm sorry, Miss Rowen," he said; "but the fact is, I'm not quite sure at what degree of acquaintance we have arrived."

"I don't think you can expect me to define it," she said.

"Well," said Bertie, reproachfully, "you arranged this picnic; you should know more about it than I do."

"I don't think we need be quite so distant; it sounds rather idiotic."

"Very well," said Bertie, huffed; "it was quite up to the level of my usual conversation on first introductions, though."

"Oh, I didn't mean that!" she said, hastily. "I mean, as we've known each other so many years—"

"I see. Well, I'm glad you put it in that way, because I have something rather—rather delicate to ask you, something I could ask a complete stranger."

"What is it?" she said, in a low voice, not quite knowing whether she hoped or feared. He hesitated.

"The fact is, I should rather like you to return me the ring I once gave you—er—you may perhaps remember—"

"Oh, certainly!" she said. She had forgotten all about it; it was still on her finger. She handed it to him. "I am sorry; of course, I meant to return it to you this afternoon. How foolish of me!"

There was just a trace of disappointment in her tone. She would have liked at least one more attack made upon her sense of duty. Not that she would have yielded, of course.

"No," said Bertie, "it was rather strange of me to ask for it. But the fact is, I want it just now for a special reason."

He held it between his thumb and forefinger and looked at it tenderly. She saw that the attack was coming, and rejoiced.

"What reason?" she said, almost in a whisper.

"Well," he said, "as we are on such friendly terms, I don't mind confiding it to you. You see that tall girl in blue over there, under that scrubby green stuff?"

"Maude Noreham!" said Eva, startled.

"Yes. Fact is, I've got the next dance with her, and it struck me that she's such a ripping girl that I've decided to ask her to marry me, and on occasions like that it is always useful, I find, to have the ring ready, you know."

"Oh!" said Eva. She could think of nothing more.

"As you are a sort of a sister, you know," he went on, dreamily, "I don't mind telling you how passionately I love her. It is so nice to have somebody to confide in, in a case like this—somebody sympathetic. You know Maude?"

"Yes," said Eva, in a choking voice.

"Isn't she a dear girl? Isn't she perfect? Did you ever see such hair, such eyes, such an outlook? And her disposition is so sweet!"

"I think you've—you've made a very good choice." Eva was making a heroic effort to see things in the common sense light; to a sister all this should be interesting, nothing more.

"I'm glad you are pleased," he said. "I value your opinion more highly than that of any other friend I've got. So you advise me to do it?"

"Oh, yes!" she said, with hollow cheerfulness.

"Thank you, thank you so much!" he said, shaking her hand earnestly and looking into her eyes. "Isn't that the next dance beginning?"

They rose and went into the ballroom. Before they parted he insisted on another dance later. Then he went off with a light heart in search of Maude Noreham.

Eva had a headache. She determined to go home, and looked round for her mother, but was claimed for the next dance by an elderly gentleman who would take no refusal. This gave her time to reflect that flight would be cowardice. Bertie was quite within his rights, though hasty. And she was fortunate to have got rid of a man who could see anything in that horsey Noreham creature. It was simply a confirmation of the opinion she had already formed about him. So the dreary entertainment went on.

Her next partner, a cheerful young man, said, "Have you heard the news about Maude Noreham?"

Her heart sank, in spite of all her determination. "About—about—her engagement?" she asked, faintly.

"Yes," said her partner. "Lucky beggar, isn't he?"

She didn't know what reply to make, nor what they talked about for the rest of that dance. She only knew that, in order to do this so suddenly, Bertie and that—that person must have had an understanding for months before * * * must have simply been waiting for the opportunity * * * must have—oh, the villainous treachery of it all!

And with her ring!

At last the music stopped. "Would you mind—finding my mother for me?" she said, with difficulty keeping back the tears; "I—I—think we must go."

Her partner was very sorry and hoped she wasn't feeling faint.

She thought it must be the heat. But her mother was nowhere to be seen. After wandering about in a vain search, they came to the supper room; there they found her with the duke of Farborough, and her partner bowed and left her, in quest of a more cheerful occupation.

"Mother, I really think we had better go now," she began, when her eye fell on a familiar figure. Bertie was standing at the table. Though munching a sandwich, he looked the picture of hopeless misery.

"Why, dear?" said her mother.

"Nonsense, nonsense!" said the duke; "I couldn't allow such a thing; the next is my dance with Mrs. Rowen."

And they went away helpless and alone.

Bertie came slowly toward her, mournfully rubbing crumbs off his gloves. His step was heavy; it seemed as if the light had gone out of his life forever. He spoke as one irrevocably and irremediably crushed.

"I think the next is our dance, Miss Rowen," he said, offering his arm.

What was she to do? She took it and they walked toward the ballroom in silence.

"Do you want to dance this?" he asked, in hollow tones.

"Just as you like," she replied.

"I do not feel," said Bertie, "as if I should ever want to dance again." He took her to the conservatory and they sat down in the same corner as before. He groaned and put his head on his hands. She waited, with some surprise.

"Oh, for a little sympathy!" he moaned.

"I should have thought you expected congratulations." She spoke with a touch of bitterness.

"Congratulations!" he exclaimed, savagely. "Congratulations! Listen! I can come to you in my trouble, can I not?"

She said nothing.

"Did I tell you how I loved Maude?"

"Yes," she said.

"Yes," he went on, "I thought I had mentioned it to somebody. Well—" He paused. She waited.

"Well," he said, raising his head wearily, "I asked her if she would marry me." He paused again. "Was there anything unreasonable in that?" he exclaimed, fiercely.

"What—what did she say?" faltered Eva.

"Say?" he replied; and he went on, in a monotonous wail of anguish: "She said, 'Ta, dear boy, but I'm suited. Didn't I tell you before?' Just as if I were an errand boy applying for a situation!"

"What did she mean by 'Didn't I tell you before?'"

"I don't know," he said, gloomily. "Oh, I believe she had said something earlier in the evening about just having got engaged to Lord Daron. If she had, I had forgotten all about it."

"Then she wasn't engaged to you?" said Eva, with some excitement.

"Not when I last heard of the matter," he said. "Have you any later news?"

Eva was fanning herself vigorously. He looked up at her with the corner of one eye, and, though his face was contracted with grief, there was a suspicion of a twinkle in the far corner of the other.

"I believe you're pleased," he said, reproachfully.

"No, I'm not," she said. "I'm very sorry for you."

"That's the way with sisters—they always object to people their brothers choose."

"You can choose anybody you like," she said.

He took his program from his pocket, and said, reflectively: "I don't think I'll make another shot tonight, though! Let's see who I've got." He ran his eye down the list and ticked off two or three names. "What do you say to Miss Vanning? But I don't think I know her quite well enough to suggest it. There's Enid Stafford, of course. I think I love her very much. Isn't she a charming girl?"

"Yes," said Eva.

"Do you happen to know?" he said, anxiously, "whether she has a nice outlook?" Eva did not reply; she was still fanning herself. "It's worse than choosing a motor car," he sighed. "Why can't one hire an expert to choose a wife?" He shook his head. "And yet I must, I must."

"Why in such a hurry?" asked Eva. "I should take a day or two to look round."

"But it's so uncomfortable to feel oneself hanging about loose and liable to be snapped up at any moment. Besides, I'm not like other men; other men, when they meet some sudden and terrible disaster, fly to drink. Drink is so vulgar; I fly to matrimony."

"And have you had a disaster?" she asked, with sisterly interest, still fanning herself.

"Disaster!" he said, dolefully. "Listen! For three months I had been engaged to the perfectest, beautifulest, sweetest darling in the whole world—er—you don't mind my confiding to you my personal affairs like this?"

She said nothing, but felt warm and comfortable and happy for the first time that evening.

"Allow me to fan you," he said, taking her fan. "Well, it's a sad story. I was saying she was the perfectest—and so on, don't you know—"

"I don't think I quite caught the description," she said.

"I said she was the perfectest, beautifulest, sweetest, adorablest darling anybody ever met anywhere. I think of her even now with some tenderness. But this doesn't interest you, Miss Rowen?"

"Did she die?" said Eva, with sympathy. "Please don't brush my nose with the feathers."

"No, she didn't exactly die. She drew herself erect, with a flashing eye, looking magnificent—pardon an unhappy man's reminiscences, won't you?—and she said, 'Go! Out into blank, dismal, dreary darkness.' Now, why? Because I was a murderer? Not a bit of it. Because I was unkind to my aged parents? No. Because I was already married? Not even that. You won't believe it, but it was simply and solely because there was something gone groggy in my outi—"

"I think I hear the next dance beginning," said Eva, rising.

"Yes? By the way, just put this ring on, will you? I shall lose it if I keep it in my pocket."

So she put it on.

"This is our dance?" said Bertie.

"I think so," she replied.

"And all the rest?"

"If you like."

"Including extras?"

"Including the extras. And I hope," she added, "that I've taught you a lesson, dear."

"You've taught me a lesson?" he said, puzzled. And then, repentantly, "Ah, no! Yes, of course! I am very sorry—I will never do it again."

Storyettes.

SENATOR DEPEW attended in Philadelphia the recent celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Wesley. At the Academy of Music, Mr. Depew made an address, and after the meeting was over, during a discussion of Wesley's character, he said:

"There's an anecdote of Wesley—I don't know whether it's authentic or not—that I very much admire.

"The great man once entered into an argument with a hot-tempered individual who, getting worsted in his logic, fell back on vituperation, saying finally:

"'I don't believe, Mr. Wesley, that there's a greater fool than you on earth.'

"'Stop sir,' Wesley in his stately way returned. 'Stop, sir. You forget yourself.'"

MRS. POTTER PALMER, whose engagement to the prince of Monaco is rumored, is a friend of Andrew Lang, the essayist and poet.

Mrs. Palmer, in her Paris home, was talking about Lang one day. She said:

"He is profoundly learned in the history of Scotland, and there are a number of Scottish stories that he tells exceedingly well. I remember an instance, somewhat exaggerated, that he once gave me of the rigorous and ascetic life of the Scots of the past.

"It seems that a laird, in the year 1765, set out to join the Pretender, taking with him his son, a youth of 16 or so. One night this laird and his little troop were compelled to sleep in the open, though it was snowing, and snow lay deep upon the ground. Father and son kept together, and together they prepared to turn in for the night. The son, having wrapped his plaid about him, made himself a pillow of snow and was about to lay his head on it when his father kicked the little cold white mound away.

"'This is too soon, truly,' he growled, 'for you to indulge in luxuries.'"

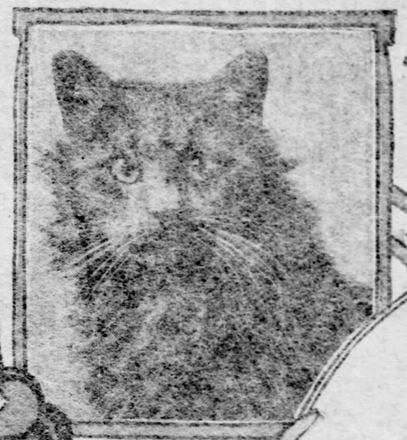
ECHOES FROM LIFE.

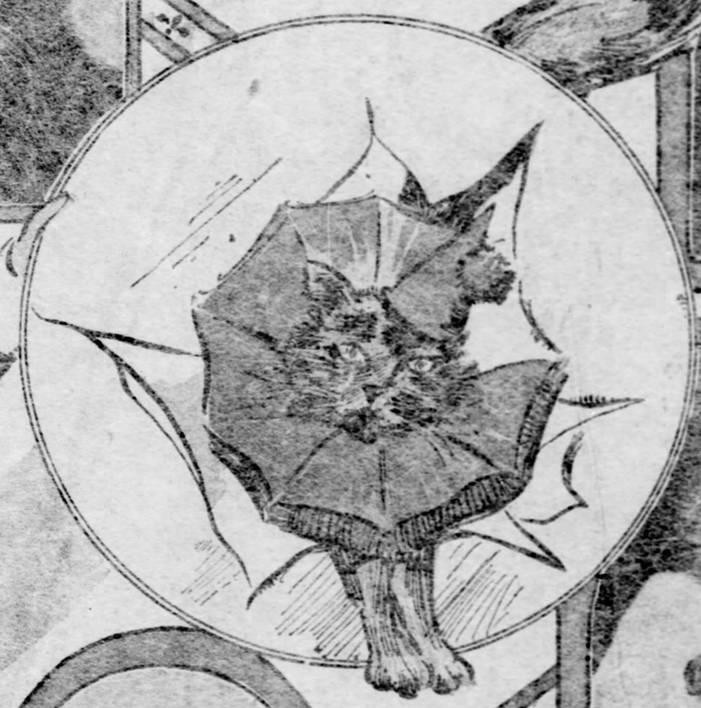
The man deceived at home deserves to be.

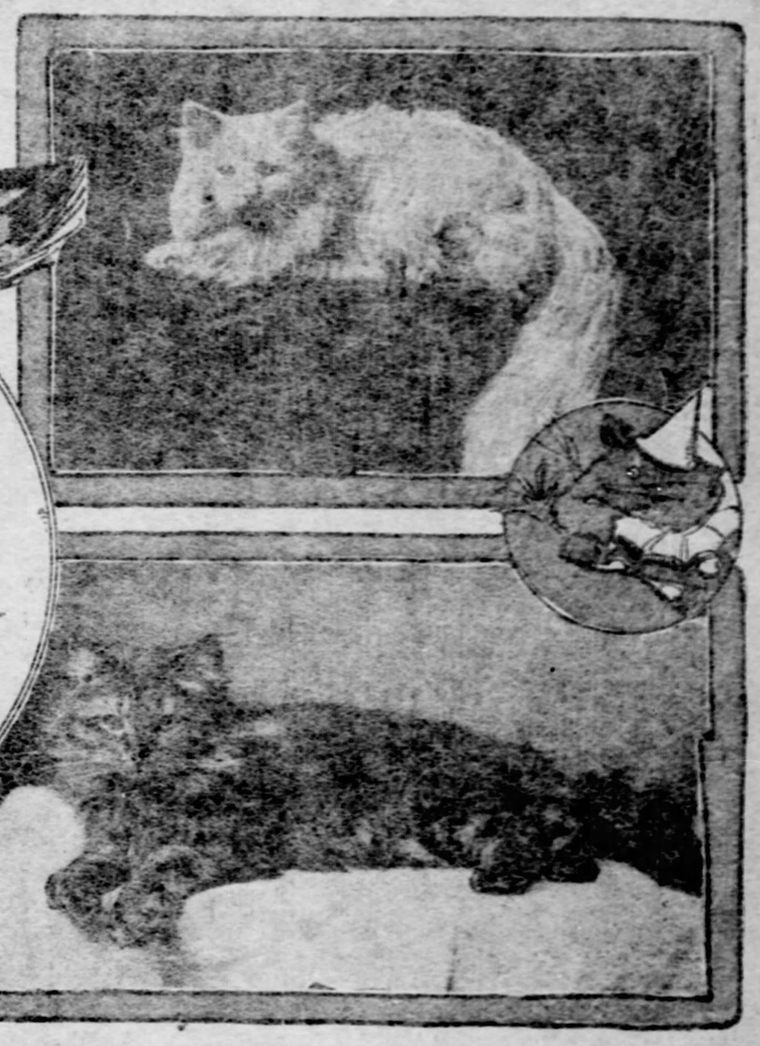
One could get along if it were only Providence; but there are the neighbors.

Cash Register (to Ledger): Remember, old man, no matter what happens, you can always count on me.

Cat Shows and Catteries







A FAD OF SWELLDOM

CAT shows and catteries are all the fad and any place that cannot boast an annual cat show nowadays must take a back seat, for these shows are not only stylish, but records are kept of aristocratic cats, and their pedigree, and great is the pride of that city or town that can boast of the largest and choicest variety of feline inhabitants. All cats are eligible to these shows, medals are given for various classes and the finest cats as well as the children's pet kitten and alley Tom have a fair chance. Cats of all color and sizes; native and foreign; cats of all degree of nobility; cats from Asia, from Persia, from the Isle of Man, vie with cats of lesser repute, such as garden cats, house cats and alley cats. All shows are held under strict rules and at some the medals and ribbons of the Beresford Cat club of America are awarded. The pussies are arranged in little cages up and down the hall. Their coats are washed and brushed up, their little houses are fixed comfortably, a private detective guards them and everything except freedom contributes to their comfort.

Cats Like Admiration.

It is amusing to see the cats submit gracefully to the inspection of admiring crowds. Some purr, others pout, the Angoras beat their tails against the bars of their cages while the kittens allow the visitors to stroke their warm fur. The proportions to which the cat fad has grown has interested the National Fanciers association and this dignified body has spread its protecting wing over cats as well as pigeons and poultry. That the fad has grown is emphasized by the beauty and value of exhibits and by the fashionable names attached to entries, while all day long during cat shows, a string of smart turn-outs deposits society women and a goodly percentage of men at the cat show's door. For months before and after the exhibition society talks cats and many whose knowledge is limited purchase the long haired beauties and launch enthusiastically into the pleasures of a cattery and the nucleus of a cat family. Men no longer scoff at cats as a feminine weakness, for men are among the largest breeders of fine cats, and are prominent exhibitors, while merchants and business men offer prizes.

The cat industry in this country is best represented by the Beresford Cat club, named after Lady Marcus Beresford of Bishopgate, Windsor, England, who was the originator of the National Cat club of England. The American Beresford club is five years old and was started by Mrs. Clinton Locke, wife of the well-known Chicago clergyman of that name. Mrs. Locke has been for years one of the best known breeders of Angora and Persian cats in this country. She is fond of pets and tried keeping various kinds before settling on cats. The canaries sang too loud, the parrots talked too much, the doves' cooing was maddening; dogs barked and were cross to strangers. Then she tried cows, calves, Texas frogs, squirrels, alligators. "Each came to dwell with me," says Mrs. Locke, "and finally the beloved cat was decided on as the pet par excellence." So she started a cattery of her own. The fancy was not purely personal, for much charitable work has gone along with her cat culture, and St. Luke's hospital, church missions and clergymen's families have been benefited from her Locke Haven cattery. Finally Mrs. Locke became such a believer in the industry for women that the growth of the club and awakening of general interest is due to her enthusiasm.

A Progressive Cat Club.

The Beresford Cat club now numbers nearly 300 members. It includes the names of many noted men and women, some of whom are so active in business life one would not dream of their interest in so domestic a thing as the cat. Mme. Henrietta Ronner, the famous cat painter of France, belongs; so does Miss Agnes Repplier, the writer and lecturer; Mrs. Helen Winslow, the editor of the Clubwoman; Mrs. Ballington Booth, Minnie Maddern Fiske, and Horace White of the New York Evening Post. The club cares for sick and houseless cats in an infirmary kept by a doctor; it owns a cat refuge for friendless and disabled cats, and a feature which appeals strongly to the public is the effort to provide cats for invalids, cripples, poor women and those in need of some way of earning a livelihood. The club adheres strictly to its standard of pure breeding, though the common alley cat is by no means despised, and prizes are offered for the best specimens of the common pussy. Children are also given prizes to encourage them in their interest in the felines. Some of the cats in this club are valued at $5,000, and many possess fanciful names, such as Sappho, Napoleon the Great and Lord Regent.

The uninitiated has no idea of the variety of cats bred and valued for their fine qualities. There are Angoras, Persians, Chinchillas, Abyssinian, Australian cats; Manx cats with no tails, little hairless cats from Mexico, cats with blue eyes, yellow eyes; blue, gray, black, orange and tawny cats. They are all gentle, intelligent, sensitive aristocrats. One of the most valuable kind of cats is the coon cat. This term does not imply that these cats are any cross between a coon or a cat, but they are a species brought to America by the early French settlers of Canada. Thence they were brought to Maine, which is the only part of this country where they are numerous. They feed upon milk, liver and corn and catch mice like any other cat. They need a great deal of fresh air, are nervous and do not care for water. If they take a dislike to anyone they spit and growl like a wild cat. Persons meeting them in this condition do not care for further acquaintance. Still they can be most tractable and are so beautiful that the Angora must take a back seat when they are neighbors. The difficulty in bringing these cats from Maine by express is that they are liable to die on the way. For this reason transportation companies will only take them at their owner's risk. One man in North Anson, Maine, raises these pets and asks from $100 a piece up for them, and a few years ago Bar Harbor shipped about $500 of them yearly. They are to be seen in every New England village and enjoy a deserved popularity.

The Siamese a Favorite.

Another species of cat which is a favorite among fashionable women is the Siamese, with its curious markings and discordant voice. In many respects they are unique among cats. They follow their owners as a dog would, are affectionate and meow loudly as if trying to talk. They have much vivacity, but lack dignity, and in color vary from a pale lawn through all the shades of brown. Two varieties are popular, the temple cats and the palace cats, at first only difference being that the palace cats are darker. The only sacred temple cats that ever left the land of their birth were given as a special favor to his physician by the king of Siam. They were named by their owner Rose and Violet, and are now the property of of Lady Marcus Beresford. These cats are very expensive, moderate specimens selling for $50 and finely marked ones as high as $200.

The story of the development of the Whylo cat is somewhat curious. This cat is a large tiger, weighs 16 pounds or more, is somewhat like a bulldog in chest expansion, with low face and front legs bowed. At the time the famous Whylo gang was flourishing on the East Side of New York a politician named Mulqueen found a wretched cat which was being teased by boys and had no home. He detached the tin can to its tail and cared for it. The cat appreciated the kindness by following him everywhere, and Mulqueen named him after the famous gang that had defied the police for years. He did not guess the name and would later long after this cat was a thing of the past.

In 1895 Whylo took the prize at a show in Madison Square garden, and ever since the breed has been represented and taken prizes.

The Strategy of a Cat.

Many amusing stories are told about cats, and some possess strategic ability that would make them great commanders were they born in a more exalted sphere of life. A man in New York takes oath that his cat is a sweetheart of a dog across the street. The two attained their majority before they ever met, they romp together and enjoy each other's society, but the dog was never known to call except on Sunday, though the cat's master has repeatedly tried to coax him over on a week day as a test. A cat as a spaniel is a favorite choice, and the pacer, Joe Patchen, eats and sleeps with one. The cat goes along in the special car provided for the horse, and is considered to bring much of the good luck which has fallen to the lot of one of the greatest of horses.

All these stories as regards cats' abilities and the good luck attending them are believed by those interested in cat clubs and the animals at large. The Washington Cat Club has recently gone to the length of securing a house and lot for cats and they guarantee to care for and unfortunate cats which are left behind in the care of servants while their owners go into the country in summer. Many people object to leaving their cats at the show rooms all night when they are entertained in a cat show, but this has been obviated by the deposit of $10, which will allow pussy's mistress to take the cat home and return her in the morning. As a consequence many a handsome carriage drives up at dusk for Miss Pussy Cat, who is thereby saved the horrors of spending the dark hours in uncongenial company.

FUN BY THE WAYSIDE

AT THE COMMENCEMENT.

"What air they a-doin' of now?" asked the old man at commencement.

"They're a-talkin' at each other in Greek."

"I'll tell you what," he exclaimed—quite out of patience, "I'd give a dollar to hear 'em ring a dinner bell in dialect."

A LIMITED TRANSACTION.

A Georgia darky who could not write his own name was paid a sum of money at a bank and required to make a receipt. For a while he fumbled and weighed the silver dollars in his hand, then exclaimed:

"All dis here money for des makin' my crossmark! Lawd knows how much I would 'a' got ef I could 'a' dee writted out my name in full!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A TEACHER TAUGHT.

Dr. Vaughan, for many years head master at Harrow, once had an amusing encounter with a small boy who carried off the honors of the occasion, Mr. Herman Merivale, in "Her, Stars and Platform" relates the story, and says the incident greatly pleased Dr. Vaughan.

A frightened child named Dodd was brought before Dr. Vaughan, charged with some like schismatic offense.

"What is your name?" asked the master.

"Dodd, sir," answered the trembling boy.

"Dodd! Do you spell it with one d, or with two?"

"Two, sir, three," stammered the boy.

The doctor put his head upon the desk, covered it with his hands a moment and then dismissed the dangerous criminal with a warning.

He said afterward, "I could no more have punished that boy than I could have flown. Nobody before ever gave me such a lesson in spelling."

NO RELATIVES.

A new Irish servant arrived at a house in an Eastern town.

"Well, Bridget, have you any near relations?" asked the mistress.

"No, mum," replied the maid, "they're all in Ireland, mum!"

I do not believe—it were to be so blind as to declare itself exclusively for the king, forgetful of 1868, when it was delivered up without being permitted to defend the national honor, ah! then we shall have no alternative but to make the revolution here as it was made in France; the people realizing that thus all questions would be perfectly decided."

JOHN RANDOLPH.

THE BLACKSMITH.

Both men and organizations revise their belief occasionally.

SPAIN'S REPUBLICANS ARE READY TO FIGHT

Defiant Words of Senor Salmeron Were Inspired By a Great Political Victory.

MADRID, June 15.—During 39 years the Spanish Republican party has been divided into three important factions—federalists, centralists and intransigent revolutionists. Undoubtedly if the Republicans had constituted one sole and compact party, in the course of those 39 years they would often have been made arbiters of the destiny of the nation—for example, in 1885, when Alfonso XII. died, leaving a little girl heiress to the throne, and again when Spain was vanquished by the United States. But on both these occasions the dissension still prevailing among the Republicans diminished their power and alienated from them the sympathies of the country.

Consequently, two of the most popular men of the party, Senors Nakers and Llano Persi, began, at the end of last year, an active campaign to induce the three factions in question to forget their dissensions and unite under one supreme chief. All the Republicans received this proposal with enthusiasm, and on the 25th of last March an imposing union meeting was held in Madrid in the Theater Lirico, over 3,000,000 Republicans being represented. In that assembly the fusion of the factions mentioned was unanimously voted, and the ex-president of the republic and eloquent jurisconsult, Senor Nicolas Salmeron, was proclaimed leader of the party.

Thus reconstituted and strengthened the Republicans organized great meetings all over Spain, with the view of securing, in all the provinces of the kingdom, the victory of their candidates at the approaching political general elections; and indeed they carried out their work so energetically and efficaciously that—as it is already known—they succeeded in beating the Monarchists, for they had the satisfaction of seeing all their candidates elected in Madrid itself and also in Barcelona, Valencia, Saragossa, Seville, Badajoz, Logrono, Gerona, Corunna, Granada, Salamanca and in other smaller towns. Therefore, in the new parliament, the Republican deputies will be nearly 40, more than twice as many as there were before.

Of course this complete and astonishing triumph of the Republicans has caused a sensation, not only in the country, but also in the government and in the royal family. Everybody knows that the victory was due, partly, to the great number and activity of the Republicans, but it was also owing to the passive attitude adopted by the neutral masses of the country, people who refrained from voting as a protest against the barren policy of the government, and, in general, against all the politicians—liberals and Conservatives alike—who had been called successively by the sovereign during the last 30 years to govern the land. Now it is believed that if it fails to profit by this lesson the monarchy will soon find itself in a dangerous situation; because the discontent and irritation of the neutral masses is increasing daily.

SENOR DON NICOLAS SALMERON, Leader of the Spanish Republican Party.

Senor Salmeron, with whom I had an interview this morning, made the following important statements: "We Republicans are disposed to defend our rights within the bounds of the law; but if that law is directed against us and liberty, I shall be the first to advise the expediency of resorting to violence in order to impose the will of the country. We shall fight, if they compel us, like two contending armies without any compunctions. Meanwhile, we, the Republican deputies in parliament, will fulfill the desires of our party and vigorously attack the present regime with the view of demonstrating that the country is anxious for a radical change in the existing state of affairs. We shall lose no time in preparing for the conquest of the municipalities, and we shall show by our conduct that we are worthy of the trust reposed in us.

"I have already said, and shall persist in saying, I and out of parliament, that the army holds itself in the following [illegible] either with the country or [illegible] and if—what